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Georgetown
Easby-Smith
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GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

IN

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1789---1907

ITS FOUNDERS, BENEFACTORS,
OFFICERS, INSTRUCTORS AND ALUMNI

BY

JAMES S. EASBY-SMITH, A. M., LL. M.,

(GEORGETOWN)

VOLUME TWO

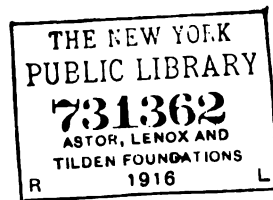
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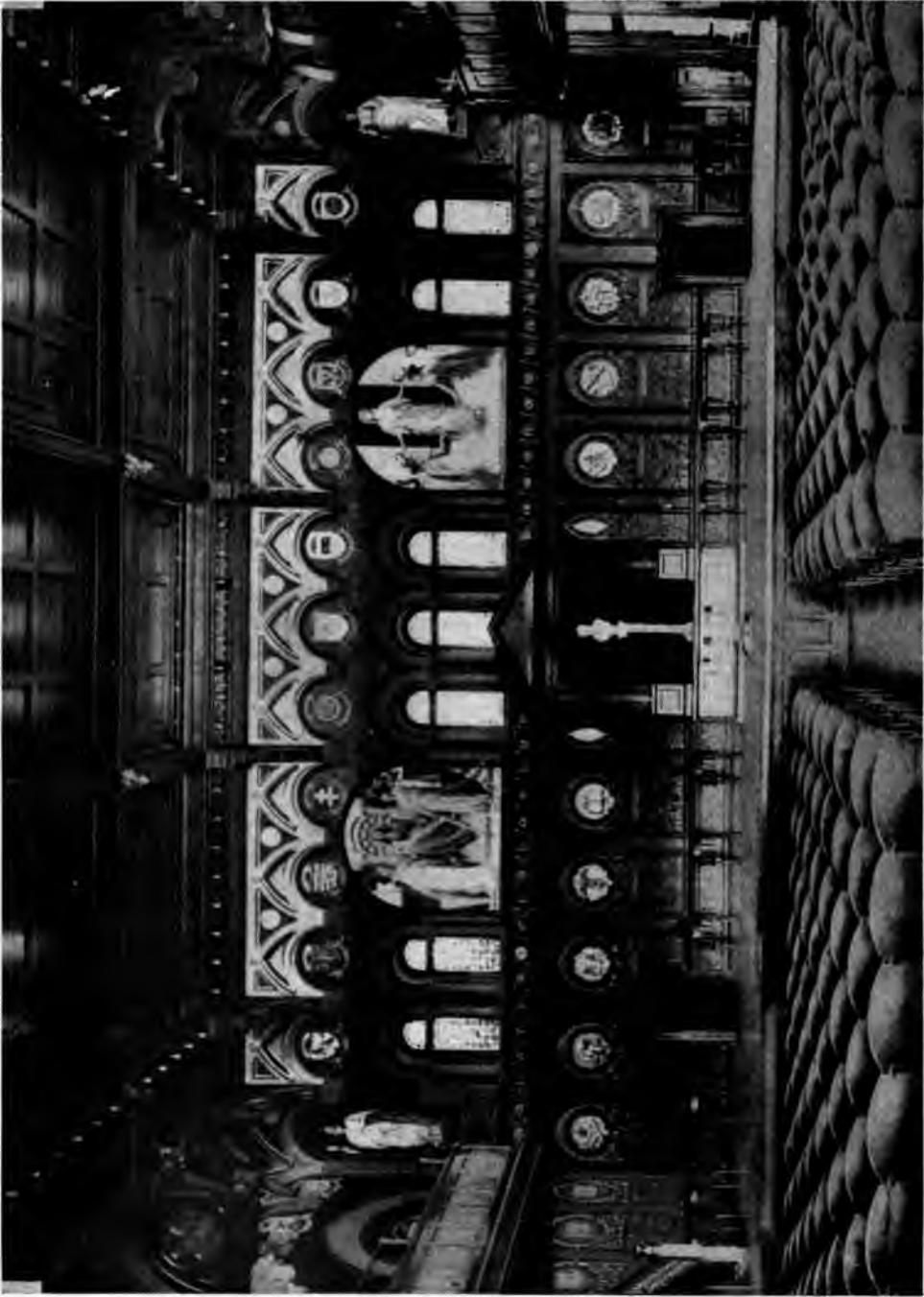
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BOOK IV
THE SOCIETY OF ALUMNI



GASTON MEMORIAL HALL.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

BOOK IV.

THE SOCIETY OF ALUMNI.

A somewhat remarkable fact in connection with the history of Georgetown University is that the first association of the alumni formed by graduates of any department of the greater institution had its origin in the medical college, when that school was less than twenty years old. The first society of the same character, composed of graduates of the academic department, was not brought into actual existence until several years later, although within a year after the organization of the Medical Society of the Alumni a similar work was undertaken in the academic department.

The Medical Society of the Alumni was organized March 21, 1869, its membership being limited to graduates of the Georgetown University School of Medicine. It had for its principal objects the advancement of medical science, the cultivation of fraternal feeling among its members, and the promotion of the best interests of the medical department. The society continued in active existence for several years, and included in its membership more than a fair majority of those who held the university degree of *medicinae doctor*; but later on, after the complete organization of the general Society of Alumni, its meetings became less regular and finally were discontinued. However, within the present year (1907) a new society of the medical alumni has been formed.

In the college proper the work of organizing an alumni society was begun as early as the year 1870, but nothing of importance in this direction was accomplished until 1875, when an

attempt was made to form a society in which the alumni of all departments of the university might take part. This work had its inception in a meeting of members of the Philodemic Society on July 12, 1874, after the excellent dinner provided by the faculty at the close of commencement exercises. Father Young, president of the society, called the members to order for the transaction of certain business matters, and at the proper moment John Carroll Brent, '33, addressed the chair and in eloquent terms advocated the plan of forming an association of the alumni. The advantages of such an undertaking having been presented a motion was carried that a committee of five, representing the college, the medical department and the law school, be appointed to discuss and prepare a plan of organization, submit it to the faculty, inform all the graduates and members of the Philodemic Society of its nature, and request their approval.

Nothing more than this appears to have been accomplished at that time, but the foundation was then laid for a more stable organization in the early part of the following year. On March 4, 1875, a meeting of graduates was held in the hall of the law department building for the purpose of taking up and carrying to completion the work previously begun. John Carroll Brent was called to the chair, and Tallmadge A. Lambert was chosen secretary. Soon afterwards a committee which had been appointed to prepare the constitution and by-laws made its report, and on March 15, at an adjourned meeting, the organization was perfected and officers were elected as follows: Judge Walter S. Cox, president; Dr. Johnson Eliot, B. G. Caulfield, Daniel B. Clarke, Tallmadge A. Lambert, Alexander Porter Norse and Dr. Ralph S. L. Walsh, vice-presidents; Eugene D. F. Brady and George Ernest Hamilton, secretaries; C. C. Lancaster, Jr., treasurer; William F. Quicksall, Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder, Dr. J. Taber Johnson, J. F. Beale and R. Ross Perry, executive committee.

"Though begun with enthusiasm," says Dr. Shea's narrative, "the association soon languished and its meetings were discontinued." In respect to this it may be said that while the society

was in fact virtually dormant soon after its organization it did not lose its identity entirely, but maintained its existence until eventually consolidated with the Society of Alumni, the latter dating its history from the initial steps taken in 1879 and the more perfect organization in 1880. In May of the year last mentioned, on the invitation of the Rev. Father Healy, S. J., president of the university, two representatives of the alumni of each decade in the history of Georgetown College met at the Washington residence of Francis Kernan, United States senator from New York, to take the necessary steps toward organizing the Society of Alumni.

A draft of a constitution prepared after careful study of the constitutions of alumni associations of other universities was submitted to those present and discussed article by article, and the constitution as finally adopted was printed and distributed through the mail, as extensively as possible, with an invitation to all alumni of the university to join the society thus formed. Invitations issued by the executive committee of the society fixed the 23d of June, 1881, for the first annual meeting; invitations from the president of the university being also issued under the same cover, extending the hospitalities of the college for the day to all old students. In addition the following notice was given out through the columns of the press:

“The first annual meeting of the Society of Alumni of Georgetown College will be held at the college on the 23d instant, immediately after the commencement exercises. Invitations to this meeting are being sent by the executive committee to all former graduates and students of the several departments of the university whose addresses can be obtained. Since, however, it has been found impossible to ascertain the places of residence of many of the former students the committee adopts this medium of extending to them all a cordial invitation to become members of the Society of Alumni and to attend the meeting of the 23d instant.”

The first annual meeting of the society was held May 23, 1881, in the then unfinished memorial hall of the new college building,

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The first annual meeting of the society was held May 23, 1881, in the then unfinished memorial hall of the new college building,

after the commencement exercises, and was called to order by the president, William W. Corcoran, of Washington, then the oldest living student of the college. This meeting was attended by one hundred and eighteen old students, dating back to 1811, 1816, 1818, 1826, 1827 and 1829.

Addressing the society, President Corcoran said: "In consequence of my deafness and bad vision I beg to call the second vice-president, Mr. Richard T. Merrick, to preside today. I hope he will take the chair as it is not possible for me to do so." On taking the chair Mr. Merrick was warmly greeted, and said:

"Of course I am compelled to accept as a command the request of the venerable and distinguished president of this society and relieve him from the fatiguing duties incident to the occupation of the chair. He is the oldest living student of this college, and one of the most honored. His name will live as long as these walls shall stand, and longer, and go down to future generations illustrating the noblest virtues of humanity and making even yet sweeter than it now is the blessed name of *charity*.

"Fellow students, we are gathered here today, upon this sacred spot, in obedience to the requirements of the constitution of the Society of Alumni. The fifth provision of this constitution is as follows:

" 'A regular meeting of the society shall be held each year at the college, upon such day and such hour, near the close of the session, as may be fixed upon by the secretary, upon consultation with the dean of the faculty; but a special meeting may be held at any time upon the call of the acting president of the society.'

"This society has been established in order that the students of Georgetown College might have some designated day upon which they could be assured of meeting their old companions and friends in the place made sacred by the memories of their childhood and youth. Such associations have been formed by the students of all the colleges of this country and of England, and they are the outgrowth of the best impulses of our nature. Their purpose is not only to gratify the demands and longings of the affections, but they have also practical good and practical results in contemplation.

"We, fellow students, representing every age of manhood

from that of the venerable and distinguished president, who has passed way beyond the special allotment to the favored few and is within a score of one hundred years, down to the graduate of the present year, moved by the impulses of which I have spoken, have come together to renew the recollections and ties of our youth, on the spot where they originated and were formed. Our hearts and hands are here reunited in the glow and warmth of the friendship of youth. But, in addition to the pleasure of this reunion, there is also a practical object, as I understand and as I have stated, in the establishment of this society. It is that the college which nurtured us in youth should now in its need receive some reciprocation in the way of aid from the gathered strength of our manhood.

"I speak, in the first place, of intellectual aid and assistance to be rendered by a co-operation on our part with the faculty of the college and the learned and able men who have in charge the direction of its course of academic training. . . . There is also, at present, another purpose, of a practical character, to which our attention should be directed. Students of this college who for benefits received from the institution hold it in grateful remembrance should now in its present financial emergency give to it some practical and material aid. . . . To assist to pay the debt of the college, whether that debt may have been incurred for the erection of its building or otherwise, are purposes incident to these main purposes or duties which every one will help to carry out, who, in earnestness of spirit and true devotion of heart, sincerely wishes well to the institution; but they should not stand forth as the principal and fundamental designs of this association," etc.

It may be well to state here that the principal discussion at this time was directed to the provisions of the constitution which declared the fundamental objects of the society, and the membership fee proposed to be charged. The several arguments on these subjects need no place in this narrative, but the constitution as finally adopted fixed the initiation fee at five dollars and declared the objects of the society to be as follows:

"The object of this society shall be to perpetuate and strengthen college friendships, to collect and preserve materials for college

history; but, above all, to promote the interests of Georgetown College by calling attention to its advantages as a school of learning, by endeavoring to secure for it the most favorable legislation, by seeking to obtain for it donations and endowments, and by contributing and procuring for it such material aid as may enable its faculty to carry out successfully their plans for enlarging its curriculum and placing it on an equal footing with other and more favored institutions."

Having discussed and settled the several provisions of the constitution it was formally adopted and became the foundation of the society. The next important proceeding brought up for consideration was the nomination and election of officers, which being presented, Father Healy requested as a personal favor to be permitted to express his wishes to the members:

"We have just begun our organization. The gentlemen who are associated with me are getting down to good, hard work, and for the next two years we shall have a great deal to do in order to present to the society at its different meetings such a schedule of members and their addresses, and with everything connected with the college, as to enable us to become acquainted with one another throughout the United States. Hence I would respectfully ask the society to allow me to anticipate the nomination of new officers; and inasmuch as the officers who have kindly consented to act thus far have not expressed any unwillingness (I have not asked them) I beg leave to make an independent nomination and to move that the present officers hold office for the term of the next two years."

The wishes of the president of the university in this important matter were cheerfully carried out and the former provisional officers were re-elected, as follows:

William W. Corcoran, president; Francis Kernan, first vice-president; Richard T. Merrick, second vice-president; John F. Hanna, secretary; Rev. P. F. Healy, S. J., treasurer; Rev. P. F. Healy *ex officio*, F. P. B. Sands, G. Ernest Hamilton, S. Chapman Neale and G. Lloyd Magruder, executive committee. On the motion of Father Healy, Walter S. Cox, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, was selected as orator

for the next annual meeting, and Mr. James Hoban was honored with selection as poet for the same occasion.

After the business affairs of the meeting had been finished still another memorable event marked the first annual gathering of the alumni, and "Old Georgetown" has not frequently seen so pleasant a day as June 23, 1881. On the adjournment of the meeting the members of the society, marching in classes according to date, as guests of the faculty, followed the president of the university to the old college refectory, where a bounteous collation had been provided for them; and being arranged by decades at the different tables the old students found themselves in very fact pleasantly reunited. Many were the joyous reminiscences revived and items of personal history interchanged! It was a pleasant spectacle, as old classmates, following the lead of class affinities, found themselves drawn together, and from the first table where sat the venerable sons of 1811, '16, '18, '26, '27, '29, '31, '34 and '40, to the boisterous groups that filled the tables where thronged the alumni of the last decade, a bond of good fellowship and devotion to alma mater ran through all.

Between the courses Mr. Sands, at the request of the president of the university, read a number of letters from old graduates whose engagements prevented their attendance. Several of these letters were particularly happy in their tone and drew applause from all who were fortunate enough to be present.

The second annual reunion of the Society of Alumni was held June 21-22, 1882, at the college building in Georgetown. Mr. Merrick, the second vice-president, called the members to order and expressed deep regret that the temporary indisposition of President Corcoran made it impossible for him to occupy the chair. After a few well-timed remarks the presiding officer introduced Dr. Grafton Tyler, who spoke particularly of the president, the cause of his absence and his hope to be present at the next annual meeting.

Mr. Merrick next introduced Mr. James Hoban, of whom he said "his lyre is well strung and the music of his voice will no

doubt delight you." The poet was received with applause and when quiet had been restored delivered an admirable poem, "A Retrospect," from which a line or two of his opening and closing words are given here:

"To him who turns in life's career,
And pauses for a moment here,
Whence long his eager footsteps sped,
To reach the goal where fancy led,
The fondest mem'ries of the past,
From every side come thronging fast.
Here poring over ancient page,
We learned how from the earliest age,
As light as air, and full as free,
Came forth the soul of poesy.

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"How so for each his lot be cast,
Once more to meet—or this the last,
Let buoyant hope attune the strain,
And whisper: 'Welcome, once again.'
But should the swift revolving year,
To others leave the vacant chair,
So let the light of duty done,
Illumine the life of every one.
As orbs within their proper sphere.
But shine awhile, and disappear,
Though gradual passed from mortal sight
Undimmed is still the borrowed light,
A generous sun so freely shed,
As each beneath his radiance sped;
May we, untarnished, ever save,
The sheen our Alma Mater gave,
A light that shines beyond the sod,—
A light that leadeth up to God."

In presenting the orator for the evening, Mr. Merrick said: "Georgetown College has the satisfaction tonight of seeing in the orator selected for the occasion one of its sprightliest lads of nearly half a century ago, returned to it bearing the onerous burthen of judicial dignity. He brings back to it the assurance of an honorable and distinguished life, made honorable and distinguished by its precepts. He has walked his way in the world as he walked it here—with steady and careful tread and thoughtful brow. I have the honor of introducing Hon. Walter S. Cox, one of the justices of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia."

Judge Cox was greeted with hearty applause, and delivered a highly interesting address, which was devoted chiefly to the educational achievements of old alma mater during the almost hundred years of its existence, and somewhat to a review of the civil and political history of the country during the same period with especial reference to educational progress. In his peroration Judge Cox said: "Our *Alma Mater*, while steadfastly anchored to all that is tried and sacred, may be equal to the exigency and may enter upon a new career of prosperity and success, will be the hope of all who cherish the remembrance of her valued training, her kindly sympathy and fostering care in the days of 'auld lang syne.' "

The business meeting of the society was held on the second day of the reunion, and at that time certain amendments of the constitution were ratified. The first of these related to article three, which defined the objects of the society and had been made the subject of much discussion at the last annual meeting, on the ground that they were at variance with the true purposes for which the society was organized. The fourth article was amended and provision was made for the election of three additional vice-presidents, making five in all. The third amendment had reference to the membership fee, which originally had been fixed at ten dollars and now was changed to five dollars; and at this time a resolution was passed which fixed the annual membership dues at five dollars.

Besides these weightier matters of the law the society transacted other important business, one item of which was hearing the report of the special committee previously appointed to take such action as was deemed best in regard to the completion of Alumni Memorial Hall in the college building and the creation of a fund for that purpose. The committee comprised Dr. John B. Blake, Dr. James E. Morgan and William Henry Dennis. The work of the committee at this time had only just begun and its efforts had been seriously retarded by the death of the chairman, Dr. Blake. Enough was accomplished, however, to insure ultimate

success in this laudable undertaking, and among the generous donors were the venerable president of the society, who gave \$2,000; an alumnus in Brooklyn, class of '57, gave \$1,000; Mr. Coleman of San Francisco, '67, \$10,000, and a like sum from the estate of James M. Coale. Judge Cox, the orator of the previous evening, and Mr. F. P. B. Sands each donated \$500 for the hall, and many smaller amounts were received by the committee directly and through the college authorities.

The additional vice-presidents elected in pursuance of the constitutional amendment were Dr. Richard McSherry, of Baltimore; Emile Rost, of New Orleans; and John G. Agar, of New York. Mr. Thomas J. Semmes, of New Orleans, was selected as orator, and Mr. Charles B. Kenny, of Pittsburgh, as poet for the next meeting of the society in 1883. At the banquet given by the faculty in the old refectory many members of the society and friends of the college participated in the enjoyments of a genuine old "college" feast.

The third annual meeting of the Society of Alumni was held at the college on Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1883. The orator of the occasion was the Hon. Thomas J. Semmes, of New Orleans, who gave a masterly address, which was appreciated in its true worth and was printed in full in the report of the proceedings, but by reason of its length cannot be reproduced in these pages.

The meeting in this year was one of particular interest and marked an era in the history of the society. The day preceding the annual commencement was the occasion of the meeting of the Society of the Alumni and of the harmonious incorporation with it of the Alumni Association, a rival though not antagonistic body. It is well known that for some years there had been two organizations of the alumni, one known as the Alumni Association, established in 1875, and the other the Society of Alumni, the organization of which was made complete in 1880. Their objects and purposes were substantially the same—the cultivation of fraternal social relations among those who had gone forth from *alma mater*

into the battles of life, and the extension of valuable aid and assistance to the university. But the existence of two organizations was in a measure productive of a spirit of rivalry and a feeling alien to the spirit of both, and efforts were made to bring about a union of the two bodies. A spirit of liberal and generous conciliation was manifested on both sides and the terms of union and consolidation were readily reached by the executive committees of the two societies. The union was formally consummated when, at the annual meeting of the Society of Alumni on the occasion here under consideration, the members of the Alumni Association marched into the hall in a body and were received with cheers and many congratulations.

Some amendments previously proposed to the constitution were considered and adopted, and officers of the society for the next two years were elected, as follows: Charles J. Faulkner, president; Dr. Johnson Eliot, first vice-president; Thomas J. Semmes, second vice-president; Charles A. Hoyt, third vice-president; Francis P. B. Sands, fourth vice-president; Alexander J. Falls, fifth vice-president; Rev. James A. Doonan, S. J., treasurer; Charles A. Elliot, secretary; Rev. James A. Doonan, S. J. *ex officio*, Martin F. Morris, William F. Quicksall, John P. Lothrop and Dr. Carl H. A. Kleinschmidt, executive committee.

After the meeting the members of the society were handsomely entertained by the faculty at a supper, when the college days were lived over again and many old associations were renewed. At the tables many toasts were proposed and as many responses were made. In response to the toast, "The Society of Alumni," Mr. George Ernest Hamilton in a forcible and eloquent speech set forth the wants of *alma mater* and the duty of the alumni to lighten her financial burden. He proposed that the society should endeavor to pay off the interest annually, the sum required being \$9,000, and that the members, each according to his means and willingness, should agree to contribute an annual sum of not more than \$100 for ten years. The president of the college promised, if such an arrangement was made, to liquidate the principal in-

debtedness at a rate of not less than \$15,000 per annum. The suggestion was received with favor, and a committee, comprising C. N. Harris of New York, James M. Healy of Pennsylvania, Condé B. Pallen of St. Louis, George Ernest Hamilton and Charles A. Elliot of the District of Columbia, was appointed to carry out the resolution passed by those adopting the proposed plan. Many present subscribed handsome sums and the movement presaged success in the very beginning.

The fourth annual reunion of the Society of Alumni was held on Wednesday, June 25, 1884, and at that time the members found themselves in collision with the most severe storm of the entire year, to the great disappointment of the committee whose members had labored so untiringly for the complete success of the occasion. The business meeting was held late in the afternoon and was well attended, weather conditions considered. The venerable president, Charles J. Faulkner, '22, occupied the chair, and showed that with age he had lost little of his pristine vigor and command. The attendance of alumni from the medical and law schools and of the "younger" members from a distance, who had for the time put aside important concerns to be present, were numerous beyond expectation. Among the latter were Colonel Robert M. Douglas of North Carolina, James V. Coleman of California, George H. Fox of New York, Dr. Charles O'Donovan of Baltimore and those other loyal sons of Georgetown, Charles N. Harris of New York and James M. Healy of Pennsylvania, neither of whom from the foundation of the society had ever failed to attend the annual reunion.

As this was not the year for the election of officers there was little business to be transacted. John E. Devlin, '40, of New York, was chosen orator for the next meeting in 1885. Among his fellow graduates were General H. C. Whiting, a distinguished officer of the confederate army, Joseph B. Rindge of Maine, T. Robert Jenkins of Baltimore, Henry I. Land of Georgia, John A. Kennedy of New York and William H. Lewis of Tennessee.

The storm reduced to meagre numbers the audience which

assembled to hear the masterly oration of Richard T. Merrick, an effort that drew forth unbounded admiration from His Grace the Archbishop of Baltimore, and the other distinguished guests on the platform.

The fifth annual meeting was held June 25, 1885, but the prospects of a large and enthusiastic gathering of alumni which had encouraged the executive committee in its labor of preparation were dimmed by the death of Richard T. Merrick, one of the founders of the society, and all thoughts were turned away from festivity and pleasure. The reunion, however, though smaller in point of attendance than some others which preceded it, was marked by the presence of much good feeling, the sad occurrence which was on the lips of everyone serving to draw the members closer together in sympathy.

In the evening the annual dinner was served in the college refectory, Dr. James E. Morgan presiding until the arrival of Dr. J. Taber Johnson, the newly elected vice-president. The guest of the evening was Charles Denby of Indiana, then just appointed minister to China. No formal toasts were proposed, but in answer to a call from the president of the college Mr. Denby gave a short and eloquent address, and closed by offering as a sentiment—"Health, happiness and success to the descendants of Loyola."

The orator of the banquet was John E. Devlin, of New York, whose word pictures of college days and his portraiture of the faculty in his own time were both beautiful and full of truth. His oration was brief—almost too brief—and he held his audience with his oratory as well as with his recital of memories of old times.

These officers were elected at this meeting: Thomas J. Semmes of Louisiana, president; Judge Martin F. Morris, first vice-president; Dr. Joseph Taber Johnson, second vice-president; Charles N. Harris, of New York, third vice-president; James V. Coleman, of California, fourth vice-president; Harry Walters, of Maryland, fifth vice-president; Eugene D. F. Brady, secretary; Rev. James A. Doonan, S. J., treasurer (ex officio); Francis J. Kieckhoeffer,

Tallmadge A. Lambert, G. Ernest Hamilton and Father Doonan, executive committee.

The society held its sixth annual meeting on Wednesday evening, June 23, 1886, Judge Morris presiding in the absence of the president. The attendance was large both of members residing in the District of Columbia and of the several states in the east. The constitution as it then stood provided that the president should be selected from the academic department and should have received his degree at least twenty years previous to his election. This provision of the constitution was amended at the meeting by changing the qualification from twenty to ten years. Father Doonan resigned the office of treasurer and the vacancy thus created was filled by the election of Mr. Charles W. Hoffman.

At this time the subject of the approaching centennial anniversary was brought up for discussion and as the society was destined to take an active part in the celebration with which the event was proposed to be observed a resolution was offered and adopted referring the matter to the executive committee, with instructions to report at a meeting to be held in December following.

After the meeting Father Doonan with his usual hospitality entertained the society at a splendid banquet, where the members enjoyed a feast at the tables for the comfort of the inner man and an outpouring of cheering college-day reminiscences on the part of those who responded to toasts. The speakers at the banquet tables were Father Doonan, Tallmadge A. Lambert, Dr. Kleinschmidt and Judge William M. Merrick.

On Thursday evening the members living in the District of Columbia entertained their visiting brethren with a banquet at the Arlington hotel, where Father Doonan presided and extended a warm welcome to the guests of the occasion. Judge Merrick performed the duties of toastmaster and brought out happy responses from Dr. Hamilton of the medical department, Mr. Lambert of the law school, Mr. Hoffman and Mr. George Ernest Hamilton. Dr. Hamilton's speech was especially interesting in that it made public announcement of a project recently undertaken by

the school of medicine through its efficient and enterprising faculty looking to the erection of a new and ample building for that department of the university.

The seventh annual meeting was held at the college building on Monday, June 27, 1887, when the generous attendance of members indicated that the interest in the annual event was in no wise beginning to decline. The orator of the day, James V. Coleman of California, gave an interesting address on the subject of "Henry George and Democracy."

The regular business meeting followed the oration, the chief action being the election of officers, as follows: James V. Coleman, of California, president; William M. Merrick, of the District of Columbia, first vice-president; Charles A. Hoyt, of New York, second vice-president; Dr. F. M. Gunnell, of the District of Columbia, third vice-president; Tallmadge A. Lambert, of the District of Columbia, fourth vice-president; Charles O'B. Cowardin, of Virginia, fifth vice-president; Eugene D. F. Brady, secretary; Dr. F. O. St. Clair, treasurer; Rev. James A. Doonan, S. J., Dr. Patrick J. Murphy, Samuel M. Yeatman, Dr. Thomas F. Mallan and Dr. F. O. St. Clair, executive committee.

The usual banquet followed the business meeting, and was held at the Arlington hotel. After the regular toasts the toastmaster, Thomas Flatley, of Boston, in his irresistible way called on several alumni for impromptu responses, and to him and them much credit is due for the complete success of the social feature of the reunion.

The distinguishing feature of the eighth annual meeting of the society, which was held at the college on Monday, June 26, 1888, was the very excellent address delivered by J. Fairfax McLaughlin, '60. His subject was "Our Alma Mater: Progenitor of Many, Precursor of all Catholic Colleges in the United States."

The business meeting was held in the afternoon in the Coleman museum, with Mr. Lambert, fourth vice-president, occupying the chair. After the routine business had been disposed of the executive committee nominated Judge William M. Merrick as orator of the next meeting, and Condé B. Pallen accepted an invitation to deliver the Centennial ode.

As an evidence of the popularity and numerical strength of the Society of Alumni at this time it may be said that the report of the secretary showed that one hundred and fifty names had been added to the roll of members during the year just ended, and also that the total membership was four hundred and fifty. This announcement was of course received with considerable applause.

To the members who were present at this meeting Father Doonan explained fully the plan of celebration of the centennial anniversary to be held on February 21 and 22, 1889, and an outline of the proposed celebration was authorized to be sent by the executive committee to each member of the society and to every alumnus and undergraduate of the college.

An extraordinary meeting of the Society of the Alumni was held in the building of the law department of the university on January 14, 1889, to complete the work of preparation for a fitting observance of the college centennial anniversary, in which the society was to hold an important place and take an important part. The meeting was well attended, but it was an occasion of business rather than of social enjoyment. Such addresses as were necessary were made by Father Doonan and Mr. Lambert, and it was arranged that the second of the three days' celebration should be known and observed as alumni day. Several committees were appointed to prepare for the event and provision also was made for an alumni bronze medal to be worn as a distinguishing badge during the celebration and afterward to be retained by the holder as a souvenir of the event.

The ninth annual reunion of the society was held in conjunction with the centennial celebration on February 20-22, 1889, the second day having been set apart for the alumni meeting and the exercises for which elaborate preparations had been made, in full keeping with the dignity of the great general occasion. "Many people, perhaps most people", says the *College Journal*, "looked upon the real, essential oration and centennial ode as two of the most important factors in the success of the centennial, and it is

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with a feeling of great sincerity that we congratulate both gentlemen on the intrinsic excellence of their productions.

“Mr. Condé B. Pallen, B. A., '80, M. A., '83, the poet of the occasion, read his ode as one inspired; so genuine was the feeling, so closely knit in sympathy and love with the subject of his poem that it seemed to well forth from the very depths of his inmost nature. The poem is a beautiful and lofty tribute of love and affection pitched in the vein of true poetic feeling, and echoing a music soft, clear, and inspiring, that must have made the hearts of his brother alumni swell with pardonable pride, and filled up the measure of hope and aspiration just beginning to bud in the hearts of his younger kin, who will soon join the great army of graduates.”

“In striking contrast with the ode was the centennial oration of Dr. Martin F. Morris. It was a thoughtful and earnest production, delivered with the subdued dignity that makes no effort at display. In the calm, unimpassioned style of the philosopher, the clear, precise and cogent thought of the speaker was intently followed and appreciated by his audience. The oration, like the ode, was a masterpiece of its kind.”

Towards the close of the centennial celebration and immediately after the reception of the Society of Alumni by President Cleveland in the Coleman museum, February 22, 1889, a meeting of those present was organized for the purpose of creating a centennial subscription building fund, intended to assist the college in completing the noble range of buildings previously erected. The action of Mr. E. Francis Riggs, himself an alumnus of another college, in taking upon himself entire charge of completing the college library, was held up as a worthy example. It will be remembered that some years before this time the society had taken in charge the work of completing and fitting up Gaston Alumni Memorial Hall, the estimated cost of which was about \$15,000, and the present movement was for the accomplishment of that end. The committee in charge of the work of creating the fund had made every effort to increase the same and at this meet-

ing reported subscriptions from various sources amounting to \$6,655; and it is well to state in this connection that several members of the society were contributors to the *College Journal* fund for the completion of the new college building.

The regular business meeting of the society for the year 1889 was held on the 25th of June, and besides other important business transacted the following officers were elected for the succeeding two years: Martin F. Morris, president (Judge Morris declined to serve and Judge Walter S. Cox was elected in his stead); Dr. Patrick J. Murphy, first vice-president; Condé B. Pallen, second vice-president; J. Fairfax McLaughlin, third vice-president; Alex. H. Loughborough, fourth vice-president; Daniel A. Boone, fifth vice-president; Eugene D. F. Brady, secretary; Dr. F. O. St. Clair, treasurer; Rev. J. Havens Richards, S. J., James Hoban, Dr. Carl H. A. Kleinschmidt, Thomas J. Sullivan, Eugene D. F. Brady and Dr. F. O. St. Clair, executive committee.

On the occasion of the tenth annual meeting and reunion of the society in 1890, Mr. Tallmadge A. Lambert delivered the oration, his subject being "Political Reform", while to Mr. Henry C. Walsh was assigned the honor of poet. Both acquitted themselves well and to the entire satisfaction of the many members who were so fortunate as to be present. The business meeting was held the same day, April 15, and was easily disposed of, there being little of importance to occupy the attention of the members. The election of poet for the next meeting resulted in the selection of James Ryder Randall, '58, author of "Maryland, My Maryland", and Felix Cipriano C. Zegarra, '64, then Peruvian minister to the United States and vice-president of the Pan-American Congress, was chosen as the next orator. Father Richards reported a donation of \$5,000 from an unnamed alumnus for the improvement of the observatory.

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which, in particular, by the Rt. Rev. John Joseph Keane, titular bishop of Dubuque, Iowa, and rector of the Catholic University of America, created a profound impression and was vigorously applauded.

At the eleventh annual meeting held April 2, 1891, at the college there was present many prominent alumni and professors from the arts and sciences, law and medical departments, and nearly every class from that of 1854 to that of 1891 was represented by one or more graduates. At the hour appointed for the exercises Gaston Hall was well filled with members, invited guests and the college seniors. The orator of the occasion was Mr. Zegarra, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Peru, and his interesting address on "International Arbitration" was prefaced with an affectionate tribute to Georgetown University.

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The business meeting followed the oration and was held in the Coleman museum, with Mr. Boone in the chair. The reports of the different committees were presented and accepted, except that of the committee on building fund, which was held over until the next session.

Then followed the regular election of officers, with this result: Richard F. Clarke, LL. D., of New York, president; Felix C. C. Zegarra, LL. D., of Peru, first vice-president; Tallmadge A. Lambert of Washington, second vice-president; Nathan Goff, LL. D., of West Virginia, third vice-president; Dr. E. Carroll Morgan of the District of Columbia, fourth vice-president; James E. Washington, M. A., of Tennessee, fifth vice-president; Eugene D. F. Brady, secretary; Dr. F. O. St. Clair, treasurer; Rev. J. Havens Richards, S. J., Francis J. Kieckhoeffer, Dr. Richard S. Hill, D. O'C. Callaghan, Eugene D. F. Brady and Dr. St. Clair, executive committee.

After the business meeting the assemblage adjourned to the students' refectory, where seven tables were spread and beautifully decorated with candles and flowers. The scene was as delightful as the menu was inviting. The latter was gotten up taste-

fully, with abundant and appropriate quotations from the merry-makers among the great English poets. It was the work of William F. Quicksall, '61. At each cover was placed a *boutonniere* of carnations and lillies of the valley. In point of arrangement and service the affair was a decided success, and at its close every man rose to his feet and gave three rousing cheers for "Old Georgetown."

The twelfth annual reunion was held at the Cochran Hotel in Washington, January 12, 1892, the executive committee having determined to advance the event from the month of April to January, in order, according to the report of the committee, to avoid the inconvenience suffered on account of "flies and heat", and also with a desire to select a date in the social season at the capital city and not too soon after the Christmastide. "Yet", says *The Journal*, "the committee should have reflected that the date was an undesirable one since it coincided with that of the meeting of the bar association, which was 'sure to be a wet night.'"

When the meeting had been called to order a motion was made and carried that the surplus moneys in the treasury each year be used in the work of completing Gaston Hall, as this was essentially an alumni hall and very much in need of improvements. After the business meeting the members and guests proceeded to the banquet hall, and after this most "agreeable business" had been finished in good order President Clarke introduced the first speaker, the Hon. Stephen S. Mallory, United States Senator from Florida, the subject of his oration being Georgetown College. He was followed by Dr. William Tindall, for the medical department, and the latter by Edward H. Thomas, for the school of law. Father Rector Richards closed the exercises with an interesting address.

The society held its thirteenth annual reunion at the Arlington hotel in Washington on January 26, 1893, with President Clarke in the chair and a liberal attendance of alumni. Aside from the election of officers two other important matters of busi-

ness were presented for action. The first had reference to the completion of Gaston Alumni Memorial Hall, which the executive committee urged upon the society, as that room was about to be vacated by the college students for their own study hall, which was approaching completion. The second matter presented by the committee was the pleasing announcement that those in charge of the banquet had been provided with a generous supply of good red wine, furnished by the oldest living graduate of the college, John T. Doyle of Menlo Park, California, the product of his own vineyards and therefore truly American and of undoubted quality.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Richard H. Clarke, president; John T. Doyle of California, first vice-president; G. Lloyd Magruder, M. D., of Washington, second vice-president; Stephen S. Mallory of Florida, third vice-president; Francis A. Cunningham, of Pennsylvania, fourth vice-president; Daniel A. Lawler, of Minnesota, fifth vice-president; Eugene D. F. Brady, secretary; Dr. Francis O. St. Clair, treasurer; Rev. J. Havens Richards, S. J., William F. Quicksall, Dr. J. Dudley Morgan, J. Nota McGill, Eugene D. F. Brady and Dr. St. Clair, executive committee.

At the banquet tables all business cares were put aside and the splendid repast to which the members and their guests sat down was well washed with wines of the Doyle vintage; and when all these things had been disposed of President Clarke spoke to and of the "Old Boys" of Georgetown and introduced Dr. Louis Mackall, '44, whose brief and interesting remarks were followed by those of Senator Edward D. White, Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder, Judge Morris, Father Rector Richards and General Brent, each in the order mentioned.

The fourteenth annual meeting and banquet was held at the college on the 19th of June, 1894, and after the members had been pleasantly entertained at a dinner given by the faculty the business meeting was held in Gaston Hall. The banquet followed and was attended by about two hundred and twenty-five persons, including members and guests; but notwithstanding the assurance

that there would be no after-dinner speaking the presence of such distinguished alumni as Senator Walsh, '59, of Georgia and Senator Roach, '59, of North Dakota, Rev. D. J. Stafford, D. D., and others, quite naturally created a desire that they say something on this occasion. In turn each made a brief address and furnished a delightful entertainment after the tables had been cleared. Dr. Stafford extended his hearty congratulations to the graduates of '94 and assured them that he could fully appreciate the gladness and sadness that filled their hearts. "Partings," he said, "made up the experiences of life. All the history of man was but to meet, to look into the eyes of those we love, to clasp hands, and say good-by. You will experience it often. Learn to bear it and to understand it. I wish you all the grace and benediction that can be showered upon your heads."

In December, 1894, the executive committee through the secretary sent a circular letter to the alumni advising them that it had been determined to hold future business meetings and banquet reunions at the same time and immediately after the annual college commencement. Accordingly the meeting of the society in 1895 was held on June 25.

This was the fifteenth annual reunion and was held at the college. The members were called to order by the second vice-president, Dr. Magruder and Gaston Alumni Hall was appropriately decorated for the occasion. The reports of officers were read and accepted and various other matters of a business character were acted on, and then followed the election of officers for the next two years, resulting as follows: John T. Doyle of California, president; Edward D. White of Louisiana, first vice-president; Dr. Louis Mackall of Washington, second vice-president; Anthony A. Hirst of Philadelphia, third vice-president; Francis J. McLaughlin of Massachusetts, fourth vice-president; John Vinton Dahlgren, of New York, fifth vice-president; Eugene D. F. Brady, secretary; Dr. Francis O. St. Clair, treasurer; William F. Quicksall, Dr. J. Dudley Morgan, and J. Nota McGill, executive committee.

The annual meeting in 1896 was held in Gaston Hall at the college on the 23d of June, immediately after commencement exercises. After the transaction of considerable business of an important character and the disposal of such routine affairs as always required attention, the members and their guests adjourned to the banquet provided for and awaiting them in the college refectory. The menu itself was inviting and received all due attention, but the real feast of the occasion was that which came afterward and was arranged for the hour following the dessert.

"Then arrayed almost like some singer of the elder Hellas, in his robe as doctor of laws, Maurice Francis Egan read his poem, "Washington and the River", said *The Journal* in giving its report of the banquet exercises. After Dr. Egan, the Rev. Dr. Stafford gave an address in which he entered a strong appeal for the endowment of the university, the necessity for which had become more and more apparent as each year passed and showed the constant growth and prosperity of the several departments. "On this same subject", says *The Journal*, "our earnest, devoted and ever-eloquent alumnus, General Cutts, drew forth Mr. William M. Byrne, '87, to render practical the suggestion of aid and endowment. The orator of Delaware—and for the matter of that, of any, even the largest section of the country,—presented us with a noble specimen of the tenderness he feels for alma mater, and the power of manner with which he can conduct such an appeal. With Archbishop Ryan, with Stafford, Byrne, Cutts, the warm spontaneous Hamilton, ye gods, what a day of oratory we enjoyed! What a day of resolution to be great and do good!—the ever-perpetuated echoes of eloquence truly noble in the chosen sons of genius."

The next annual meeting was arranged and carried out on a scale equal to that of the previous year, although in the business meeting which preceded the banquet the regular election of officers took place. The meeting was held as usual at the college on the 23d day of June, 1897, and was called to order by the secretary in the absence of the president or any of the vice-presidents. The following officers were elected: Judge Martin F. Morris, president;

Charles C. Homer of Maryland, first vice-president; Joseph J. Darlington of Washington, second vice-president; Dr. George M. Kober, of Washington, third vice-president; Dr. Ernest Laplace of Philadelphia, fourth vice-president; William Michael Byrne of Delaware, fifth vice-president; Eugene D. F. Brady, secretary; Dr. Francis O. St. Clair, treasurer; John R. Ross, Dr. Wm. F. Byrne and Wilton J. Lambert, executive committee.

About three hundred guests sat down to the "flow of soul" that preceded the "feast of reason" at the society banquet, says *The Journal*, which was held in the college dining room just after the commencement exercises in Gaston Hall. President Richards in a few well-chosen words thanked the society for its works and gifts during the previous year, and then presented Judge Morris as toastmaster of the banquet. The judge responded briefly and then called on Mr. James S. Easby-Smith, '91, the poet of the occasion, who gave to the assembled sons of Georgetown his ode "The Mother of the Gracchi."

The orator of the day was Dr. William Michael Byrne, '87, who paid a warm tribute to his former preceptors and closed his address with an eloquent appeal for financial aid for alma mater.

The eighteenth annual meeting of the society was held on June 22, 1898, immediately following the commencement exercises, the members being called to order by the president. First in the order of the proceedings, and that which appealed most strongly to the feelings of every alumnus, was the resolution presented and adopted expressing regret that impaired health had compelled Father Richards to relinquish his place as president of the university.

About two hundred members and guests sat down at the banquet which followed the business meeting, and when the coffee and cigars came on Judge Morris spoke a few words of welcome and then introduced the Rev. Thomas E. Sherman, S. J., son of General William T. Sherman, and an alumnus of the college. Father Sherman, clad in the uniform of a chaplain of the United States army, arose and in stirring words awakened among those present great enthusiasm which found expression in frequent applause. His

speech abounded in reminiscences of college days, of the tricks that were wont to be played on professors, but above all of the friendships that are formed in college, which the speaker declared made up one of the sweetest elements of later life. After a glowing tribute to the memory of Father Healy, who had done so much for Georgetown in those days, Father Sherman closed by proposing three cheers for alma mater, which were given, followed by the college yell—"Hoya! Hoya! Saxa!"—by the class of '98.

After Father Sherman's address the presiding officer next introduced J. Neal Power, '95, of California, who made some happy and telling remarks. It was the first time that so young an alumnus had been called on to make an address before the society and some of the older ones present afterward declared that they never before heard a young man speak with so much assurance and wisdom. The banquet closed with the national anthem, "America."

On the occasion of the nineteenth annual meeting of the society, held June 21, 1899, at the usual place in the college, Judge Morris addressed some rather serious remarks to the alumni concerning the needs of the university and the relations of the members to their alma mater. Among other things he said that the society had accomplished much and that the ornamentation of Gaston Hall was a fitting monument of its usefulness. But, said he, it has not done all which should be done and has not accomplished all that it is capable of doing; that the alumni should remember that the glory and prosperity of alma mater will reflect upon themselves and that the affairs of the university are their affairs; that we can be an honor to the university and that the university can be an honor to us. The university has done its part for us, but now, have we done our full part for it? Again, said the distinguished speaker, "I have persistently sought to have *The College Journal* made to some extent an organization of the Society of Alumni,—a publication in which they may not only revive the memories of university days and the happy past, but to which they might contribute the best of their present thought—a publication which might be utilized for the conveyance to the world of the best thought of the uni-

versity and of its graduates . . . I trust, gentlemen, that this meeting will not be adjourned without the accomplishment of something that hereafter will be memorable in the annals of the society."

The society officers elected in 1899 were: Thomas J. Semmes of Louisiana, president (Mr. Semmes died June 23, 1899, and Charles A. Hoyt was elected to fill the vacancy); Joseph J. Darlington of Washington, first vice-president; Dr. Joseph Taber Johnson, second vice-president; Dr. Ernest Laplace, of Philadelphia, third vice-president; William F. Quicksall of Washington, fourth vice-president; Harry E. Mann, of Maryland, fifth vice-president; Eugene D. F. Brady, secretary; Dr. F. O. St. Clair, treasurer; Rev. John D. Whitney, S. J., (*ex officio*), Thomas J. Semmes (*ex officio*), E. D. F. Brady (*ex officio*), Dr. F. O. St. Clair (*ex officio*), Harry Walters, Daniel A. Boone, M. J. Colbert, John G. Agar, Dr. George M. Kober, William V. McGrath, Dr. W. F. Burns, William M. Byrne, and R. Ross Perry, Jr., executive committee.

At the annual dinner held in the college refectory after commencement exercises Dr. Joseph Taber Johnson acted in the capacity of toastmaster. Some very excellent speeches were made by Rear Admiral Melville, General Coppinger, U. S. A., Professor George E. Hamilton, of the law school, Dr. Baker, J. Hubley Ashton, Judge Taylor, and the president of the university, Rev. Father Whitney, S. J., related something of the needs of the university at the hands of the society, and appealed to the members to solicit among their own number and other friends a sufficient sum of money before the opening of the following collegiate year to equal the total of fifteen thousand dollars.

The twentieth annual reunion, held June 20-21, 1900, was memorable in that the society became still more closely identified with the actual life of the college and its several elements. Gaston Alumni Hall, itself in all its beauty and completeness the result of society effort, had become only a steppingstone to still higher endeavor, and it was now determined to still further adorn that popular place with mural decorations of truly artistic character, at a

cost approximating one thousand dollars. Within a short time afterwards this was done; and besides that the society arranged for the establishment of three alumni scholarships, one for the department of arts and sciences, one for the medical department and one for the law school. All these things were accomplished at the suggestion and under the direction of the efficient executive committee and received the sanction of the society. More than this, the society on the recommendation of the committee reduced the annual dues to the sum of two dollars.

When the session opened the announcement of the death of President Semmes called forth appropriate resolutions of sympathy and regret, and after a few brief remarks the work of the business meeting was taken up. After the meeting came the annual banquet, which was largely attended by members, with a generous sprinkling of invited guests, among the latter being Henry B. F. MacFarland, president of the board of commissioners of the District of Columbia, Rev. Charles L. Bart, Senor Manuel Torresy Sagasetta, Rev. W. S. Caughey, Theodore von Holleben, the German ambassador, Rev. Thomas S. Lee, Mr. De Strale, charge d'affaires of the Swedish legation, and Count von Hacks.

After an excellent menu had been given full consideration the glee club opened with "Songs of Georgetown", in which the entire audience joined in true college style. Mr. Mann acted as toastmaster, and in answer to his calls entertaining speeches were made by Dr. Burnett of the school of medicine. John J. Kirby of the law school, Thomas V. Bolan of Philadelphia, General Greeley and Father Whitney.

The results of the last preceding meeting of the society in 1900 and the determination to carry on other work than that relating purely to the organization began to bear fruit in the following year, and in 1901 the executive committee had the satisfaction to report the substantial completion of Gaston Hall, both in respect to its artistic mural decoration by Brother Schroen, S. J., and Brother Lang, S. J., and the beautiful stained glass windows. These adornments, with the excellent manner in which the hall was fin-

ished in other respects, made it one of the most beautiful assembly halls in any college in this country and far superior to nearly all others; and the university authorities, faculty and alumni had ample reason to congratulate themselves on its possession. This great work being accomplished the society had established three scholarships and annually made provision for the payment of the expense from membership dues and voluntary contributions.

The business meeting in 1901, which was held June 19 and 20, had to deal with the work of the executive committee and its recommendations, which now took a wider range than in earlier years and turned in the direction of improving university conditions generally.

The report of Secretary Brady for the year which closed with the meeting in June, 1901, contained the following in relation to the completion of Gaston Hall: "The magnificent mural decorations and stained glass windows, together with all the other appointments, possibly make this aula maxima the most beautiful of the university halls of this country. When the mural decorations were approaching completion it was found that much of the artistic effect would be lost if the plain glass windows were not removed and stained glass windows substituted. As this would entail an extra expense, and much more than the funds available would warrant, the faculty and executive committee hesitated long before sanctioning this debt. We had reduced the actual cost of mural decoration from \$4,000 to \$827.50, and it seemed that this saving of \$3,000 would warrant the additional cost of stained glass windows. It was, moreover, so apparent that the change from plain glass to that now in place was required that the secretary on his own responsibility assured the faculty that without doubt the society would endorse the outlay and provide for it by contributions at this reunion." The total cost of the windows was \$750.

The regular biennial election of society officers resulted as follows: Charles A. Hoyt, of New York, president; R. Ross Perry, of Washington, first vice-president; Carl H. A. Kleinschmidt, of Washington, second vice-president; J. Percy Keating, of Penn-

sylvania, third vice-president; Charles N. Harris, of New York, fourth vice-president; James V. Coleman, of California, fifth vice-president; Eugene D. F. Brady, secretary; Dr. Francis O. St. Clair, treasurer; Rev. Jerome Daugherty, S. J., Charles A. Hoyt, Eugene D. F. Brady, Dr. F. O. St. Clair, Daniel A. Boone, Francis A. Cunningham, John G. Agar, Samuel S. Adams, Thomas F. Mallan, Michael J. Colbert, James S. Easby-Smith, Patrick H. O'Donnell and J. Neal Power, executive committee.

At the banquet which followed commencement exercises about three hundred members and guests of the society partook of the bountiful feast provided by the faculty, and after the tables were cleared several interesting addresses were made, and Thomas Walsh, '92, the poet of the occasion, read his poem, "The Crusaders."

In its report at the meeting in 1902 the executive committee presented a review of the work accomplished during the previous year, alluding to the virtual completion of Gaston Alumni Hall and said that the announcement doubtless would cause general satisfaction and that the result achieved was a most worthy offering to *alma mater* and a lasting evidence of the loyalty and devotion of her alumni. The scholarships previously established were maintained and the holders of this favor at the hands of the society had made a very creditable showing.

After the meeting the annual dinner was served in the college dining room, more than two hundred members being present from all parts of this country and several from foreign lands. Three tables extended the entire length of the hall and at one end a small table was set for the president of the university and guests of honor, among whom were Wu Ting Fang, General Coppinger, Rev. Dr. Rooker, Major Wm. B. Davis, Lucien E. C. Colliere, Dr. Francis R. Lane, General H. V. Boynton and Dr. C. W. Sonenschmidt. After dinner was finished President Daugherty introduced Dr. George M. Kober, dean of the school of medicine, who presented the needs of the Georgetown University, which he had been so

largely instrumental in founding and in behalf of which he made a strong appeal to the generosity of the society.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the society was held at the college June 9-10, 1903, and was very well attended considering the fact that little important business was to be transacted other than the regular election of officers, who were nominated as usual by the executive committee and voted for by the members, as follows: Dr. Ernest LaPlace, of Pennsylvania, president; Thomas Herran, of the United States of Colombia, first vice-president; Dr. J. Dudley Morgan, of the District of Columbia, second vice-president; Andrew J. Shipman, of New York, third vice-president; James V. Coleman, of California, fourth vice-president; Erwin P. Nemmers, of Wisconsin, fifth vice-president; Eugene D. F. Brady, secretary; Dr. Francis O. St. Clair, treasurer; Dr. Samuel S. Adams, Dr. Thomas F. Mallan, William V. McGrath, Jr., Charles E. Roach, Dr. Edward L. Keyes, William H. DeLacy, R. Ross Perry, Jr., Dr. John R. Slattery, Walter S. Martin and the president, secretary and treasurer, *ex officio*, executive committee.

After the close of the meeting an elaborate luncheon was served in the students' dining hall. Addresses were made by Father Daugherty, president of the university, and by several of the alumni, among the latter being Dr. Kober, the subject of whose remarks related chiefly to the school of medicine and the new hospital, both of which held a prominent place in the university life. In speaking of the hospital Dr. Kober gave a particular account of the work that had been accomplished there during the comparatively few years of its existence, and in closing he said that ninety per cent of the cases treated there were charity patients and all of the work done in that institution was done without a dollar from the general or local government and could not have been accomplished without the noble and self-sacrificing labors of the Sisters of St. Francis. "Let us follow," said the speaker, "their example in practical Christianity and thus render some personal service in the name of the Divine Physician and in the name of Him from whom all blessings flow."

At the annual meeting held June 8th, 1904, the society, in addition to the various enterprises which had been given material aid, still further enlarged the field of its work and operation by giving substantial assistance to the university boat club, in which many of the members for several years had taken a deep interest. Not only did the society appoint a committee, consisting of Michael J. Colbert, James S. Easby-Smith, William F. Quicksall, Claude R. Zappone and Richard J. Watkins, to solicit subscriptions for a boat house for the college crew, but it headed the subscription by appropriating two hundred dollars from the treasury.

The meeting this year, which was the twenty-fourth in the history of the society, was very well attended, about two hundred members being present. After the customary exchange of greetings and the transaction of business the members and guests sat down to the annual faculty banquet in the college refectory. Here again the subject of athletics was informally discussed and with result that before adjournment the neat sum of seven hundred dollars was subscribed for the new boat house of the 'varsity crew.

In the absence of Dr. LaPlace, the president, Harry E. Mann of Baltimore acted as chairman of the meeting, and at the banquet Father Daugherty presided and introduced the principal orator of the occasion, Senator Mallory of Florida, who, with Judge De-Courcey of Massachusetts, at the commencement in this year received the honorary degree of LL. D. In his remarks Senator Mallory spoke of his college life at Georgetown soon after the close of the civil war, and paid a high compliment to alma mater as an ideal school for discipline as well as for the superior excellence of its curriculum in general.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting and reunion of the society was held on the 14th day of June, 1905, and witnessed a few important changes in the officary of the organization. The most notable of these was the retirement from the secretaryship of Eugene D. F. Brady and of Dr. Francis O. St. Clair from the office of treasurer. In the capacity of secretary Mr. Brady had served twenty years, giving freely of his time in advancing the

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interests and welfare of the society in every direction and working sometimes in the face of great obstacles. At times during the later years of his service he had sought to retire but as often yielded to the persuasions of the alumni and continued his duties. When it became apparent that he would not again accept an election his successor was selected, and at the meeting in June, 1905, Mr. William H. DeLacy offered these resolutions, which were adopted by a rising vote of all the members present:

“Resolved, that the Society of Alumni has heard with regret the announcement of Mr. Eugene D. F. Brady that he desired to be relieved of the duties of secretary of the society, a position he has so acceptably filled for the past twenty years;

“Resolved, that the society extends its hearty thanks to Mr. Brady for his long and valuable services in the position;

“Resolved, that as a slight testimonial of its gratitude the society hereby tenders him a life membership.”

As treasurer of the society Dr. St. Clair had served since 1887, and upon retirement he too was given a sincere vote of thanks for the faithful performance of duties and as a slight recompense was made a life member of the society.

The biennial election of officers resulted as follows: Edward D. White, of Louisiana, president; Samuel S. Adams, of the District of Columbia, first vice-president; J. Nota McGill, of the District of Columbia, second vice-president; Condé B. Pallen, of New York, third vice-president; Anthony A. Hirst, of Pennsylvania, fourth vice-president; James S. Morris, of Pennsylvania, fifth vice-president; James S. Easby-Smith, secretary; Richard J. Watkins, treasurer; Rev. David H. Buel, S. J., Edward D. White, James S. Easby-Smith and Richard J. Watkins, each *ex officio*, and Charles E. Roach, William H. DeLacy, Dr. John F. Moran, Dr. Raymond T. Holden, Claude R. Zappone, J. Neal Power, Charles F. McGahan, J. Ledyard Lincoln and John C. Bossidy, executive committee. Upon motion of Dr. S. S. Adams it was voted that the mid-winter banquets be resumed, and the executive committee was instructed to make arrangements for the same.

The committee appointed at the previous meeting to solicit subscriptions for a boat house for the college crews reported that \$3,000 had been subscribed, and that the committee was taking active measures to secure a suitable house.

Following the business meeting the society was entertained at an informal banquet given by the college faculty in the students' dining room in the new Ida M. Ryan Hall. Dr. J. Dudley Morgan, the retiring first vice-president, acted as toastmaster. Rev. Father Daugherty in the course of his remarks mentioned the fact that he had been offered \$50,000 with which to erect a new gymnasium building, and further, that he intended to seek donations amounting to the sum of \$500,000 for the development and improvement of the university. Other colleges, he said, are "getting back to our idea of small classes where individual instruction can be had." For one hundred years, he said, Georgetown University did not receive one hundred thousand dollars in gifts, while vast sums were placed at the disposal of other institutions like Princeton, Yale and Harvard.

In response to a call Mr. Louis P. Shoemaker spoke earnestly of the excellent training afforded by the law department of the university, from which he graduated, and took the ground that a legal education is of inestimable value in any walk of life; and he urged the members of the society to co-operate with the rector in the upbuilding and elevation of the university in all its departments. Mr. Easby-Smith, the new secretary, made a brief address and mentioned the "want of unanimity" of action among the students and advocated a plan to draw all of the departments of the university to one campus.

The spirit of unanimity among graduates has been encouraged and fostered by the Society of Alumni since the year of its foundation and its endeavors in that behalf has borne rich fruit and increased its own usefulness in carrying out the several measures originating within itself as well as those emanating from college and other sources.

The succession of Rev. David H. Buel, S. J., to the presidency

of the university was made the occasion of an alumni reception in his honor. The function was held November 16, 1905, and there the truly loyal and fraternal spirit of the alumni in all departments of the university was made clearly manifest. The reception was a social affair, attended largely by members of the society living in the District of Columbia, with a less number from outside, and had the effect to bring together perhaps more closely than ever before the working elements of the university and those who had gone forth with its degree. On this occasion and others afterward the new president spoke good words in favor of finer college spirit and closer union of all the several departments of the greater institution.

The generous reception to the president of the university was followed soon afterward by another function of the same character, but with the principal conditions reversed. This second event was the New Year's reception in 1906 tendered by the president to the society and many of its friends, and which is thus described in the *Washington Post*:

"In the Hirst library of Georgetown College, tastefully decorated for the occasion, a New Year's reception was given by its rector, Rev. David Hillhouse Buel, S. J. Among the distinguished guests were General Coppinger, U. S. A., General Vincent, U. S. A., General O'Connell, U. S. A., Admiral Weaver, U. S. N., General Bukey, retired, Major Whitney, chief of the bureau of statistics, Colonel John E. Pond, U. S. A., Lieutenant Colonel Crosby P. Miller, U. S. A., Captain George B. Pond, U. S. A., Dr. Duncan, U. S. A., Dr. Marmion, U. S. N., Judge Shepard, Judge Morris, Commissioner Yerkes, Rev. Thomas E. Sherman, S. J., Dr. Kober, Dr. Vincent, Dr. Yarrow (of George Washington University), Dr. Cogan, Dr. Morrison, Dr. Woodward, Dr. G. Tully Vaughan, Dr. Samuel S. Adams, Dr. Baker, Dr. Morgan, G. Ernest Hamilton, Mr. Strong, Mr. Easby-Smith, J. Nota McGill, Mr. Watkins, Mr. DeGuine, Claude Zappone, Mr. Dennis, Mr. Charles Walsh and Dr. J. Taber Johnson."

The reception to the president which drew together so many

of the Washington alumni was followed in April, 1906, by the annual society banquet, where fully one hundred and fifty strong the members were brought together in social harmony and good-fellowship at Rauscher's and where "Sons of Georgetown" and other college songs were sung with an enthusiasm never before surpassed at any similar gathering. In describing the scenes of the reunion the *College Journal* said: "From the moment the 'boys' were seated until they rose in the wee, sma' hours there was one long reign of jollity and good-fellowship. It was a typical Georgetown night; a typical Georgetown gathering! Venerable men whose names are on a nation's lips hobnobbed with youths who, doubtless, will one day set the world on fire; you swapped college experiences with your neighbor, who always went you one better, only to be discounted by you when you had got your second wind, and so *ad infinitum*."

After two hours of feasting and song, says the same authority, the toastmaster, Justice Edward D. White, president of the society, arose amid a burst of applause and called the attention of the members to the pleasure in store for them, and then in a few well-chosen words presented Rev. Father Buel, S. J., president of Georgetown University, who spoke in response to the toast, "Georgetown."

The president paid a fine compliment to the committee and spoke of the gathering as one of the many milestones on the way to a greater and more influential university. He referred to the great work in the field of general education accomplished by Georgetown, the oldest institution of learning in the District of Columbia; that her alumni never had attempted to advertise themselves or the college; the post-graduates, the student body, the faculty, and all others connected with the university believed that the best advertisement the school could receive comes in the quiet but effective impression which Georgetown men make on the community where they locate for the work of life. After paying a high tribute to Georgetown's most distinguished benefactress, Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, the president spoke of his own great devotion

to the university. "I want," he said, "to make Georgetown the biggest and best college in the country. This is the true aim of the alumni, to work hand in hand to make a better, larger and nobler Georgetown."

The president's address was followed by remarks by the secretary, Mr. Easby-Smith, who read letters from former presidents, Fathers Richards, Whitney and Daugherty, regretting their inability to be present; Rev. Father Doonan, the only ex-president present, who answered the toast, "Our College"; Dr. J. Taber Johnson, who spoke to the toast, the "School of Medicine"; Mr. Justice Clabaugh, who made response for the "School of Law"; Dr. Wilfred M. Barton, for the "Distinguished Alumni of the Medical School," and Justice White, who "brought his delighted hearers to their feet." He urged his fellow alumni to bend every effort to make themselves "the sort of citizens that *alma mater* and our country expect the sons of Georgetown to be." This, he said, was the high calling of Georgetown men, this the end and object of Georgetown's teaching, that those who went from her halls should be to others examples of American, Christian manhood. "If I have ever been able to render any service to our country, the foundation for such accomplishment was received when a boy at dear old Georgetown."

The regular business meeting of the year was held on Thursday, June 14, 1906, in Gaston Alumni Hall, immediately after the college commencement. Several important questions were considered in addition to routine business. The committee appointed in 1904 to raise funds for a boat house for the rowing crews reported that it had received by subscriptions by the alumni \$2,960.52, and had provided for and turned over to the crews a complete, up-to-date boat house, and had a balance on hand of \$123.52. The secretary reported that eighty-five new members had been enrolled during the year.

It was voted to continue the mid-winter banquets, and the executive committee was instructed to arrange for the same on some date between Christmas and Ash Wednesday.

After the close of the meeting the members met informally, with Mr. George Ernest Hamilton in the chair, and in the course of an hour raised by voluntary subscription more than \$500 to send the 'varsity crew to participate in the intercollegiate races on the Hudson at Poughkeepsie. After the meeting the members were entertained at dinner by the faculty. A number of interesting addresses were made, and the toast "Our Guests" was responded to by General John C. Black; "Our Physicians" by Dr. Samuel S. Adams; "Our Lawyers" by Daniel W. O'Donoghue, and "Our LL. D.'s" by Dr. George M. Kober, dean of the school of medicine.

The most recent purely social gathering of members of the Society of Alumni and their guests was that assembled at Rauscher's in the city of Washington on the evening of February 9, 1907, and which was attended by several hundred loyal sons of Georgetown. No cares of business and not even the election of officers were accompaniments of this notable banquet reunion, and from every state of the union the "Old Boys" came and arranged themselves about the tables and for hours put aside all else save the revival of college memories and the associations of former life within the almost sacred halls of old alma mater.

Seated at the head of the table was the president of the society, Mr. Justice White, whose present office was that of toastmaster, and right worthily was his duty performed. Beside him on the right sat the honored guest of the evening, Rev. David Hillhouse Buel, S. J., president of the university, while on the left was the familiar figure of Mr. Justice Shepard, of the faculty of law. The Georgetown blue and gray adorned the walls and tables, and the souvenirs, a program containing the songs and yells of the college, were tastefully and appropriately arranged.

After the dinner Judge White introduced President Buel, who made a few preliminary remarks and then entered into an earnest presentation of the needs of the university; and he discussed them freely and fairly, talking in all candor with old friends of the college, upon whom in a large measure its future must depend. "I

am so loaded down with facts about Georgetown," he said, "that my only difficulty is to pick out those that I most want to say and to leave the rest for another time. First of all, a word as to the strides that are being made among our alumni. I do not mean strides to the front of the various professions, for in this respect our men need no commentary from me, but in regard to organization. . . . I have been asked by a great number of persons as to the secret of the Georgetown spirit. Some of our most distinguished citizens have tried to wring from me the secret. On Thanksgiving day, after an athletic contest the captain of one of our greatest colleges said to me: 'If we had such a spirit at our place it would be invincible.'

"The elements of the Georgetown spirit are three: the first is respect for authority among our students; a respect which encourages not only a finer discipline, but in the last analysis makes respect for the college. The second is a recognized vigor in adverse circumstances, a faculty of never being discouraged, a courage that makes us fight hardest for the old place when skies are the most lowering and catastrophe is threatened. In short it means that we do not know when we are beaten, which means that we are never beaten. The third element is the determination of our men to keep alive our spirit and our banquet tonight is a demonstration of this."

Another of the prominent speakers of the evening was John G. Agar of the class of 1878, a class well known to the alumni from the fact that it established *The College Journal*, chose the college colors—the blue and gray—and organized the boat club. Being called on by Justice White, Mr. Agar spoke briefly and with much earnestness in relation chiefly to the duty of Georgetown men to uphold not only the college spirit, but the national spirit as well. Judge Shepard followed with a short speech in which he told of the work which had been accomplished in the law school, and after him Mr. Foote made a few appropriate remarks.

Besides a large attendance of alumni, representing classes in nearly every year from 1858 to 1906, there also was present a

former president of the university, Father Doonan, and the present rector, Rev. Father Buel, and many of the faculties of the several schools.

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Society of Alumni was held in Gaston Hall on the evening of June 4, 1907, after the exercises of commencement were finished. The usual routine business included a final report of the committee appointed in 1904 to raise funds for a boat house for the college crew. The report showed that all funds collected had been expended and that the boat house had been formally transferred to the athletic association of the university.

The nominations by the executive committee of officers for the two ensuing years contemplated an entirely new staff of officers. The committee's nominees were unanimously elected as follows: George Ernest Hamilton, president; William F. Quicksall, first vice-president; Eugene D. F. Brady, second vice-president; William Henry Dennis, third vice-president; Thomas A. Stephens, fourth vice-president; Dr. William N. Cogan, fifth vice-president; Henry R. Gower, secretary; Charles Harper Walsh, treasurer; Dr. Samuel S. Adams, Raymond A. Heiskell, Joseph I. Weller, Dr. Joseph S. Wall and Patrick J. Brennan of the District of Columbia, Joseph N. Dohan of Philadelphia, Dr. John R. Slattery of Boston, Thomas Walsh of Brooklyn, N. Y., and E. Vincent Smith of Norfolk, Va., executive committee.

Among the deaths reported by the secretary for the past year was that of John T. Doyle, A. B. '38, A. M. '42, and LL. D. '89, for many years past the earliest living graduate. The society tendered to Mr. Justice White, the retiring president, a rising vote of thanks for his unfailing attention to the duties of his office during his incumbency.

Before the commencement several hundred members of the society were guests of the faculty at a banquet in the college dining hall, where Father Rector Buel presided. There was a continuous flow of college songs, but there were no speeches, except one address which was forced from Rev. Father Daugherty, S. J., former

president of the college, by the insistent calls of the diners, and a few pleasant remarks from Rev. Father James Aloysius Doonan, S. J., the patriarch of Georgetown, who also was compelled to answer the calls of his former students. At the table of honor were seated Justice Stafford, Rev. Father Daugherty, Rev. Dr. Stafford, Rev. Father Doonan, Rev. John Conway, General John O'Connor, Mgr. Dennis O'Connell, Justice Edward White, Dr. George M. Kober, Justice Harry Clabaugh and the Rev. Father Charles Macksey, S. J.

From what has been said in the preceding pages of this chapter it will be seen that the Society of Alumni of Georgetown University has played an important part in the history and progress of the university during the more than quarter of a century of its existence and especially during the last ten or fifteen years. The society in all its large membership has constituted an advisory body to the administration of the college and university and in time of need never has failed to produce some substantial relief and means of assistance. One of the cardinal principles of its foundation was and is to promote the interests of the college by securing for it donations and endowments, and in this respect the society never has been found delinquent, although honored *alma mater* has not become enriched with liberal endowments from any source.

When Gaston Alumni Hall was finished and beautified with decorations far superior to those of any other assembly hall in this country the society did not feel that its mission in life was accomplished, but afterwards steadfastly continued its policy of promoting the interests of the greater institution in other directions, giving material assistance here and there, frequently on its own initiative and at times at the suggestion of the president and faculty of the college, without discrimination and without favor; and there is no element of the university corporation that has not received substantial benefit at the hands of the alumni through the instrumentality of the society. Besides direct aid in the way of money contributions the influence of the society has been felt in

making weak places strong, cementing together separated elements and maintaining peace and good order throughout the great university body. Nor has there ever been an occasion when the governing influences of the university were at variance with the policy of the executive body of the society, but together they have worked with singleness of purpose, each looking to the other for suggestion and advice and each pressing on to the common end, that end being the maintenance of Georgetown University according to the standard of excellence set up for it and by which it always has been measured in the educational world in this country and in Europe.

Not content alone with fitting up and beautifying a memorial hall the society has extended aid in many ways, founding and maintaining scholarships, encouraging healthful and clean athletics and contributing money from its treasury for those and other purposes; but best of all it has been the means of bringing together in the closest ties of fraternity and good will the great body of graduates, young and old, and all to the honor and continued prosperity and advantage of the institution which has honored them with its diploma and degree.

An article of the constitution of the Society of Alumni made provision for the formation of branch societies, and encouraged their organization. At the time (1881) this article of the constitution was made the subject of considerable discussion with the purpose of determining the exact relation of such branches to the parent body, and while the question was then satisfactorily settled nearly fifteen years passed before a local society was in fact organized.

The Germantown College Society of Philadelphia, the first branch of the mother society, dates its history from a meeting held in that city on February 22, 1894, and with an original membership of about fifteen Georgetown men. At first a temporary organization was effected, and a committee comprising Charles Harper Walsh and Charles H. A. Esling was appointed to prepare a constitution for the society. Nothing more was done until February 21,

1895, when in answer to a letter sent to about thirty of the alumni living in Philadelphia and its vicinity nearly as many graduates of Georgetown met at a banquet at the University Club dining room and there perfected a permanent organization. Several invited guests were bidden to the feast and nearly all answered in person. The only regular toasts were "The Prosperity of Georgetown University," which was answered by William M. Byrne of Wilmington, Delaware, and "The Memory of Washington," to which Colonel Richard S. Edwards gave response. Extemporaneous addresses were made by Rev. John Scully, S. J., rector of old St. Joseph's, Dr. Charles Percy La Roche, Dr. Ernest Laplace, D. Webster Daugherty, Mr. Esling, Mr. Walsh, John K. Bradford and the honored first president of the society, Anthony A. Hirst.

The first officers of the society were Anthony A. Hirst, president; Charles H. A. Esling, vice-president; William V. McGrath, secretary and treasurer; J. Percy Keating, Dr. Ernest Laplace and Charles Harper Walsh, executive committee. Since that time the society has maintained a healthful existence and its annual meeting, almost always accompanied by a banquet or smoker, is a function of importance to the members and their invited guests. This society has accomplished much good for old *alma mater* and has extended the scope of its usefulness to all the region surrounding the seat of its operation.

The Alumni Association of Jesuit Colleges of America held its first annual meeting and banquet at Hotel Royal in New Orleans in January, 1896, hence ranks second in point of seniority among the associations of Georgetown alumni. Prominent in the proceedings of the first meeting was Thomas J. Semmes, Georgetown, '42. At the meeting there were present representatives of these Jesuit colleges: New Orleans, Stonyhurst and Mount Mary's, both of England; Fordham, New York; Georgetown; Spring Hill, Alabama; St. Charles, Grand Chateau; St. Louis University and Clongowes, Ireland.

The Georgetown College Alumni Society of New York was organized at a meeting held at the residence of John Vinton Dahl-

gren, '89, on the 11th of December, 1897, and from that time has taken an earnest part and exercised a strong influence in the work and progress of the national society to which it is auxiliary. Even from the time of the first meeting the membership has been large and has included some of the foremost professional, literary and business men of the great metropolis. Among the earliest members were Charles A. Hoyt, J. Fairfax McLaughlin, John Vinton Dahlgren, Charles N. Harris, John G. Agar, Charles Phillips, Edward D. O'Brien, Henry C. Walsh, Dr. Edward L. Keyes, Jr., John J. O'Becket, John Brisben Walker and Thomas Walsh. The first officers were Richard H. Clarke, president, and Thomas Walsh, secretary. The constitution of the society was modeled after that of the Philadelphia society. The members hold an annual meeting and banquet and send a strong delegation to the reunion of the mother society in Washington.

The Pacific Coast Alumni Association of Georgetown University was organized April 7, 1900, at the University Club in the city of San Francisco, and at that time it was arranged that the first annual banquet be held at the Pacific hotel on May 5 following. The committee signing the letter of invitation to the banquet board comprised James V. Coleman, Dr. J. Dennis Arnold, Dr. Louis A. Kengla, Joseph S. Tobin, Neal Power and Walter S. Martin. Besides the committee others present at the first meeting were Downing Harvey, Edward Tobin, Clement Tobin, Thomas Driscoll and Peter Martin.

At the first banquet held on May 5 twenty-one enthusiastic members were present. Immediately after the tables were cleared a permanent society organization was effected by the adoption of a constitution and the election of officers, the latter being as follows: James V. Coleman, president; Walter S. Martin, vice-president; Neal Power, secretary and treasurer; Dr. Dennis J. Arnold, Joseph S. Tobin, Dr. Louis A. Kengla and Thomas A. Driscoll, directors. Among the distinguished guests at the meeting was the Rev. Father Richards, former president of Georgetown, who ad-

dressed a few words of congratulation to the members of the new society.

The Wisconsin Society of Alumni of Georgetown University had its inception in a preliminary meeting of Georgetown graduates held in the city of Milwaukee on July 1, 1902. At that time E. P. Nemmers and H. V. Kane were appointed to confer with the alumni throughout the state with the purpose of bringing all of them together. A second meeting was held in August of the same year, when the organization was perfected by the adoption of a constitution, similar to that of the national society in Washington, and the election of officers was set for December 1 following. On that day these officers were chosen: Erwin Plein Nemmers, of Milwaukee, president; Thomas C. Downes, of Fond du Lac, vice-president; Harry V. Kane, of Milwaukee, secretary; James I. Fitzsimmons, of Milwaukee, treasurer.

The Wisconsin Society always has worked for the welfare of alma mater and its efforts in that direction have yielded good fruit and have been properly appreciated by the members of the mother society as well as by the officers and faculty of the college.

The first annual dinner of the Georgetown Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania was held at the Hotel Jermyn in the city of Scranton, December 29, 1903, and despite the fact that the committee in charge of the arrangements was unable to send out the invitations until about ten days previous to the event and the further fact that several Georgetown men could not be reached in time, the banquet was a complete success. The toastmaster of the occasion was James F. Bell, '99, and the guest of honor was the Rt. Rev. M. J. Hoban, bishop of Scranton, a former student of both Holy Cross and Fordham colleges. The bishop made some very interesting remarks on this festive occasion and fully indorsed the action of those who had been instrumental in organizing the society. Among the other speakers at the banquet were James L. Morris, who responded to the toast "Georgetown University"; William J. Fitzgerald, who spoke for "The Alumni"; John J.

Murphy, who gave some interesting reminiscences of "The Old Boys," and Dr. William J. Holland, who spoke with authority in answer to the toast "Athletics." Mr. T. J. Duffy also was one of the speakers at the banquet board. The first permanent officers elected at this time were James S. Morris, president, and Francis M. Foy, secretary.

The second annual banquet of the society was held at the Westmoreland Club in Wilkes-Barre on Wednesday, December 29, 1904. Among the prominent guests present on that occasion were Father Rector Daugherty, who responded to the toast "The University," and Judge Frank W. Wheaton, a Yale graduate and one of the judges of the Luzerne county common pleas, and who answered to "Sister Colleges." James F. Bell spoke for "Our Association," and John Murphy for "The Bar." These annual gatherings have been maintained in later years, as also has been the prosperous existence of the society, which is now regarded as one of the fixed institutions of the general alumni society.

The New England Association of Georgetown University Alumni was organized at a meeting and Banquet held at Young's hotel in the city of Boston on the 2d of February, 1907, in pursuance of a former meeting held on the 16th of January of the same year. On the occasion of the permanent organization the banquet hall was decorated with the blue and gray of Georgetown and the stars and stripes; college songs and cheers were given with hearty enthusiasm. Judge DeCoursey presided and officiated as toastmaster, and told of the purposes of the association and how its members hoped to do much good for Georgetown. Among the other speakers were Rev. Father Buel, president of the university; Rev. John D. Whitney, S. J., and Rev. J. Havens Richards, S. J., both ex-presidents of Georgetown; Joseph D. Fallon, William A. Murphy, Joseph H. Murphy, Dr. Francis M. Furlong, U. S. N., John D. McLaughlin, assistant corporation counsel of Boston, William McKechnie of Springfield, and John H. O'Brien.

The officers of the association then elected and now serving

addressed a few words of congratulation to the members of the new society.

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The officers of the association then elected and now serving

are: Judge Charles A. DeCourcey, president; Dr. John R. Slatery, Gov. James H. Higgins of Rhode Island, John B. Madigan of Maine, General Samuel Breck, U. S. A., Dr. Morrill and Joseph D. Fallon, vice-presidents; C. E. Fitzpatrick, secretary, and Dr. Alexandria A. McDonald, treasurer.

INSTRUCTORS AND ALUMNI

INSTRUCTORS AND ALUMNI

GASTON, William.

First Student of Georgetown College.

William Gaston, the first student of Georgetown College, whose name is so closely connected with all that concerns Georgetown and is so well known to Georgetown boys, past and present, was born in Newberne, North Carolina, September 19, 1778. He was a son of Doctor Alexander Gaston, who was a native of Ballymena, Ireland, a graduate of the medical college of Edinburgh, and a surgeon in the English navy, a position which he resigned to sail for the North American provinces. He settled in Newberne, where, after a few years' residence, during which he practiced his profession, he married Margaret Sharpe.

Margaret Sharpe was the sister of two English gentlemen, Gerard and Joseph Sharpe, who in the year 1774 were extensively engaged in commercial pursuits in the town of Newberne. She was a devout, pious Catholic woman, of strong intellectual acquirements and an equally intense attachment to her faith. Though far away from the consolations of her church she was not shaken in her belief, and by her example kept alive the smouldering flame of faith in her brothers' bosoms. In May, 1775, she was married with Dr. Gaston, and in August, 1781, her husband was shot by Tories, commanded by Major Craig, of the British army, whilst attempting his escape in a canoe across the river Trent.

Her brothers having died since her marriage, she was thus left entirely alone in America, with her young son, William Gaston, and an infant daughter dependent upon her. Too strong to shrink amidst these disasters, supported by religion and energy of character, she met the exigencies of the hour with fortitude and made the education of her son the grand object of her existence. In later years this son was often heard to declare that whatever distinction he had attained in life was due to his mother's pious counsel and faithful conduct. Upon his susceptible childish character she stamped her own exquisite sensibility, high integrity and above all her religion, thus fashioning his volatile and sometimes irritable temperament in her own perfect mould. Mrs. Gaston lived to see her son loved by his fellow citizens, honored by his state, and a power in the advancement of Catholic interests in America.

The young William entered Georgetown College on November 10, 1791, and the following year the president of the college wrote to Mrs. Gaston that he was "the best scholar and the most exemplary youth in Georgetown." In the spring of 1793 he was obliged by ill health to relinquish his studies and return home, where he became better and was prepared for college by a private teacher, so that in the fall of 1794 he entered the junior class at Princeton, where he was graduated in 1796 with the highest honors of his class. As the

two higher classes in this institution "read nothing of the Greek or Latin classics at this time," it is to Georgetown that Gaston owed his training in those branches.

Two years were then spent in the study of law with Francis Xavier Martin, one of the profoundest lawyers of his time, and at the age of twenty young Gaston was admitted to the bar. A lucrative practice was at once put into his hands by the elevation of his brother-in-law to the bench. In 1800 he was elected a member of the Senate, but his duties as a lawyer would not permit him to remain in public life. In 1808 and 1809 he was a member of the House of Commons, and was chosen speaker. From 1813 to 1817 he was a member of Congress. At the end of his second term he resigned his position to attend to his extensive practice. For ten years he took no part in politics, until in 1827, when he consented to enter the House of Commons for two years.

In 1834 he was elected judge of the supreme court of the state, and in this capacity served until his death, which occurred January 23, 1844. In 1840 the Whigs, who had a majority in the legislature, urged him to accept the nomination and election to the United States Senate. Again in 1841 he was invited to become attorney general of the United States. Both of these flattering offers were declined, as he believed that in devoting himself to a conscientious performance of his duties as judge he was best serving the interests of his country.

The life of Judge Gaston offers a noble example of an upright and eloquent statesman, a devoted lawyer, a learned and conscientious judge and a

sincere, practical Catholic. The testimony of his contemporaries about his eloquence and skill in debate is unanimous. During his term in Congress he was considered the leader of the federal party, "in the front rank" of a body which numbered among its members Webster, Clay and Calhoun. There is told a story of a debate on "the previous question," in which he spoke against Henry Clay and came off with the honors of war. Again, after a brilliant speech for which he had prepared but a few notes, Daniel Webster insisted upon being allowed to write it down according to his dictation. His early withdrawal from the political field was generally deplored.

Georgetown owes to Judge Gaston the introduction and passage of the bill by which Congress in 1815 raised her to the rank of a university. In 1841 he was elected by the Philodemic Society as orator in the first celebration of the landing of the pilgrim fathers on the shores of St. Mary's in 1634. This invitation he modestly declined in a letter dated November 24, 1841, in which he said, in part: "That part, the delivery of the oration, belongs so obviously to a citizen of Maryland that its performance by any other could scarcely be justified but on the ground of superior ability. This supposition, without any affectation of modesty, I must be allowed to disclaim."

The greatest glory of Gaston was not won as a statesman or an orator, as a lawyer or a jurist, but in the works and deeds which emanated from the innate splendid qualities of a character of the highest Christianity, than which no higher attribute can be found in man. J. Fairfax McLaughlin said of him,

“for purity of soul, holiness of life, unity of the whole character of the man, and practical, self-denying Christianity, the superior of William Gaston has not yet appeared among the public men of the United States.”

Judge Gaston was the founder of the first Catholic colony in the western part of the state of North Carolina, in a county named after him, “Gaston,” which now forms the center of Catholicity in that state. At Georgetown College he is honored in the noble memorial to his name, Gaston Hall, which the Society of the Alumni has made the object of its especial care.—(Extracts from *College Journal*, February, 1899.)

WEDERSTRANDT, Philemon Charles.
Second Student of Georgetown College.

Philemon Charles Wederstrandt, the second student to become enrolled at Georgetown College, entered January 20, 1791, and was for a time William Gaston's sole companion.

He was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, on Wye river, Queen Anne's county, March 7, 1776. Through his mother, Mary Blake, he was connected with many of the old Maryland pioneers, the Blakes having accompanied Lord Baltimore thither. The estate upon which he was born was one of the grants made to the Blakes by the proprietary, and was known as Lord's Gift. Mrs. Wederstrandt was a woman distinguished for her piety, who took care to instill into her children those lessons of fidelity to high principle and of attachment to their ancient faith which were her own heirloom from both sides, for her mother was

Sarah Darnell, a near relative of Archbishop Carroll, the founder of Georgetown College. Through the influence of this distinguished man young Wederstrandt was sent to Georgetown College in his sixteenth year.

The scanty college records of that early date furnish no facts relating to his college course; he entered December 20, 1791, and it is presumed completed the course there. The succeeding phase of his career was in the then infant navy of the country; he became a midshipman, March 16, 1798, being then twenty-two years old, and was appointed to the “Constellation,” under Commodore Truxton, the second vessel which got to sea of the six frigates which were authorized to be built by act of congress passed in March 1794.

The “Constellation” cruised off the coast of Florida in the summer of the year 1798, and then off Havana, and took part in the capture of the French frigate “L'Insurgente,” in February, 1799, for which Washington expressed his thanks and congress passed flattering resolutions. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant June 25, 1800, and assigned to the frigate “President.” In April, 1805, he rejoined the “Constellation,” and returned with her in November of the following year.

In May, 1806, Lieutenant Wederstrandt was put in command of the brig “Franklin,” “which conveyed home the Tunisian minister.” He was appointed master commandant August 27, 1807, while still absent on this trip. On his return he took command of the “Argus,” sailing from Norfolk in April, 1808, and proceeded southward as far as the river St. Mary's, Florida, enforcing the embargo act. In the

autumn of that year and in the succeeding winter he fulfilled the same service on the northeastern coast, having for his lieutenants Blakely and Trenchard, and midshipmen, Parker, Shubrick, Davis and Doyle. The officers and men suffered greatly from cold and exposure during this cruise and consequently were relieved from duty in the spring.

In December 1809, he took command of the flotilla at New Orleans, where he remained until the spring of the year 1810, when, as there was no prospect of active service and his health was much impaired, he resigned his commission. He returned to Baltimore, and during the attack by the British on that city in 1812 served among the ranks of its defenders. In November, 1813, he married Helen, daughter of Judge Job Smith, the festivities occurring at the home of the bride's father, Poplar Grove, located near Baltimore.

After making two voyages to the East Indies for his health he left Baltimore with his family, and took up his residence in Louisiana, where he purchased a sugar estate and became a successful planter. His wife died in 1829, leaving six children, five of whom survived their father. Captain Wederstrandt died March 12, 1857, having just completed his eighty-first year, and closed an honorable career by a Christian death.—(*College Journal*.)

MORRIS, Martin Ferdinand, LL. D.

Class of 1854.

Martin Ferdinand Morris, former associate justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, now retired, is a native of the District, born

in Washington, December 3, 1834, son of John F. and Joan Lawton (Colbert) Morris. He was educated at Georgetown College, graduating in 1854, and having studied for the legal profession, was admitted to practice in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1863, where he practiced until 1867.

Returning to Washington in 1867 he formed a partnership with Richard T. Merrick, then at the height of his fame,



and was associated with him in the noted John H. Surratt case. This partnership was continued until 1893, in which year the Court of Appeals was established in the District of Columbia, when he received, entirely unsought, the first appointment as associate justice of that court, and to its successful organization he contributed greatly.

Judge Morris was one of the chief

founders of the University of Georgetown School of Law, which was established in 1870, and in 1875 he accepted a professorship in that department, in which he continued until 1906, when he retired from active professional pursuits. From 1891 to 1896 he was dean of the faculty. In the history of the law department of Georgetown University will be found detailed mention of the various periods of the different chairs he occupied. In 1877 the degree of LL. D. was bestowed on Judge Morris by the University.

He has contributed to the literature of his profession with numerous monographs and addresses and is the author of "Lectures on the History of the Development of Constitutional and Civil Liberty," 1898. He is a member of the Washington Literary Society, the Columbia Historical Society, National Geographic Society, Philosophical Society and various other organizations. Judge Morris never married.

MERRICK, Richard Thomas, LL. D.
Lawyer.

Richard Thomas Merrick, lecturer on constitutional law and the law of nations in the law department of Georgetown University for eight years, founder of the Merrick debating medal, and one of the warmest friends of the University throughout his professional life, was born in Charles county, Maryland, January 25, 1828, and died in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, June 23, 1885. He was one of three sons of William D. Merrick, a prominent figure in Maryland politics for many years and United States senator from that state from 1838 to 1845.

Richard T. Merrick was educated at Georgetown University, and later took a course at Princeton, where he graduated in law. He practiced for a time in Washington, and in 1856 went to Chicago, Illinois, on the advice of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, and there formed a law partnership with Mr. Douglas' former professional associate. However, in 1863, Mr. Merrick returned to Washington, and from that time was



active in professional life in that city. In 1868 the law partnership of Merrick & Morris was formed, and was continued until the death of the senior partner in 1885.

Mr. Merrick's college studies were somewhat interrupted by the part he took in the war with Mexico. He was commissioned captain by President Polk, and placed in command of troops raised in Maryland, and he

served, says one of his biographers, with distinguished gallantry in the campaign from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, and was especially mentioned "for gallantry" in one of General Scott's official reports. Indeed, it is said of Captain Merrick that he was the youngest man who ever held a captain's commission in the regular army.

As an alumnus of Georgetown, says the *College Journal*, "Mr. Merrick was loyal in his love and ever ready of his service for 'Alma Mater'; and she in her turn gave him every proof she could bestow of the esteem and affection in which she held him. His name will be kept before her students in years to come in the prize which his generosity provided, and the good work he did in helping to establish the law school of the University will endure with the existence of the college." In 1873 Mr. Merrick was honored with the degree of LL. D. by the college, and in 1874 he founded the Merrick debating medal. In 1877 his name first appears on the faculty roll as lecturer on constitutional law and the law of nations in the law department, and from that time to his death his service in that capacity was continuous.

In 1864 Mr. Merrick married a daughter of James C. McGuire, of Washington, by whom he had seven daughters and one son.

TONER, Joseph Meredith, A. M., Ph. D., M. D.

Joseph Meredith Toner was born in the city of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, on April 30, 1825. He was the elder of two brothers, sons of Meredith Toner and Ann Layton, his wife,

both of whom were also natives of Pennsylvania.

He received his early education in the common schools of the city of Pittsburgh, and subsequently of Westmoreland county, to which his mother, who was early left a widow, removed during the boyhood of her son Joseph, and where she died and was buried. Afterwards he attended for a time the Western Pennsylvania University, and Mount St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, in Maryland; but he never completed a classical course in either institution. Developing a taste for the science of medicine, he entered in 1847 the office of Dr. John Lowman, then the leading physician of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. After two years of study and practical experience under the tuition of Dr. Lowman, he attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia during the winter of 1849-50; subsequently he entered the Medical College at Woodstock, Vermont, from which in June, 1850, he received the degree of doctor of medicine.

In the year 1850 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was engaged in what was at that time regarded as a gigantic and extremely difficult enterprise, the reconstruction of its road across the Allegheny mountains in such manner as to eliminate the old portage system so well known to the old residents of the mountain counties, and whereby it was necessary to haul the trains up the mountains by means of several inclines and stationary engines. As part of the new system it was resolved to pierce the culminating ridge and bore a tunnel through the mountains, a matter of comparative facility in this present age, but at that time a

most difficult undertaking and attended by many casualties.

There was a fine field for the skill of the surgeon and the science of the physician. The practitioner in that region had recently died, and the field was open to the enterprising occupant who would first seize the opportunity. At that moment Dr. Toner returned fresh from his studies in Vermont, and so settled in the little village of Summit, a place of about four hundred inhabitants. But when the great tunnel was completed the field of practice became narrowed again to that of the ordinary country physician, and this did not satisfy the ambitious aspirations of the young Doctor. Before selecting a new field, however, he resolved to improve himself by a new course of study at Jefferson College, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1853. He now resolved to establish himself in the city of his birth, Pittsburgh.

Before he had been located there long cholera devastated that city, with other cities of the country, in 1854, and it is stated that Dr. Toner had excellent success with his cases and gallant courage in facing the crisis. But after a short time he yielded to the earnest solicitations of a former college friend, William Walsh, of Cumberland, Maryland, and for a time he practiced in that little mountain city, but finally located in Washington, District of Columbia, on November 7, 1855, where he at last found his true sphere of action. He knew but two persons in Washington at the time, one a former school-mate. When he died all Washington knew him and all Washington loved him.

About the time of his arrival in

Washington the Crimean war was in progress. Eager for distinction in his profession, he offered his services to the Russian government through the Russian minister in the United States, but through the delays of what is known as the circumlocution office, no action seems ever to have been taken upon the offer. But ample opportunity was approaching in his own country; our own great war came, and for four years Washington was one great hospital. Without restraint and without hope of remuneration, Dr. Toner's services were given to the government in that emergency. And then it was that his active mind began to devise some of the many schemes of charity and humanitarianism which then and afterward took shape and substance in realization.

The Washington Infirmary was burned in 1861; it was mainly through Dr. Toner's efforts that the present Providence Hospital was established in its place. He was one of the promoters and founders of St. Ann's Infant Asylum and of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; and to these, as well as to several other similar institutions, his professional services were rendered gratuitously for many years. He was also active in the establishment of Garfield Hospital, and for many years and up to the time of his death he was one of the board of managers of the Government Hospital for the Insane, otherwise known as St. Elizabeth's, in the operation of which he evinced a most zealous and devoted interest and conscientious care. In fact, everything that had for its purpose the amelioration of the woes of humanity had his warmest sympathy and earnest co-operation.

The Medical Society of the District of Columbia, with which he became connected soon after his arrival in Washington and of which he afterward became president, and the American Medical Association, into which he infused new life in 1865, and of which he also later became president, in 1873, were both objects of great interest to him, and both elicited from him papers and addresses of value and importance from a scientific and hygienic standpoint.

In 1872 he established the Toner Lectures for the advancement of science and the promotion of research for the discovery of scientific truth, especially in the domain of medicine. And the same zeal for the promotion of science it was that induced him to give a medal for several years at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and also to found a medal to be rewarded for scientific research at the University of Georgetown. In 1867 the University of Georgetown conferred the degree of A. M., and in 1889 the degree of Ph. D., in recognition of Dr. Toner's achievements.

His generosity has become generally known through his donation of his magnificent library, probably the largest library in the United States of local American history, containing about 28,000 bound volumes and about 18,000 pamphlets, to the people of the United States, to be kept as a distinct collection in the Library of Congress, for which donation he received the thanks of Congress, and was complimented by having his bust in marble placed in library. Another library, a duplicate to a certain extent of that which he presented to the United States, he donated to the Cambria County Medical Society

at Johnstown, in the state of Pennsylvania, in recognition of the fact that in that county, at Johnstown and at Summit, his professional career had begun.

In the later years of his life Dr. Toner gradually withdrew from the active practice of his profession, although he never wholly abandoned it, and he gave himself more to literary pursuits, especially to the elucidation of the life of George Washington. Undoubtedly there was no man in America who was more familiar with the life of Washington than he. He published, with annotations, several of Washington's journals, diaries, and other writings, and he was a most industrious collector of Washington's letters and of contemporary papers having reference to him. It was his pleasant custom to gather around him on Washington's natal day in successive years, a company of friends to do honor to the Father of His Country.

Of his papers and addresses, other than those writings relative to Washington, he published upwards of fifty, nearly all of them being upon medical or hygienic subjects, but some were of a biographical character, and some, like his "Notes on the Burning of Theatres" and his "Dictionary of Elevations" were on subjects of more general interest. All, however, in accordance with the well-known tendency of his mind, had a distinctly humanitarian or utilitarian purpose.

But even then he was in failing health and he knew that his days were numbered. He longed for the home of his childhood, and his last days were spent in the counties of Westmoreland and Cambria in the state of Pennsylvania, at the home of his mother and

his own boyhood's home, in the midst of the scenes where his professional career had begun forty-six years before. He returned one evening to Cresson after a visit to his brother at Derry and it was evident that the hand of death was upon him. The day was one of suffering; and yet he maintained the unvarying cheerfulness for which he was noted. After dinner he resolved to retire to his room, and he remarked: "I am going to rest." These words were his last, and they were prophetic. At sunset he was found dead in his chair, his eyes closed as in a calm sleep. His death occurred July 30, 1896, and he was laid to rest in the village churchyard on the hills of Derry between the great ridges of the Alleghenies.—(*Georgetown College Journal*, January, 1897.)

KOBER, George Martin, LL. D.

Medicine. Class of 1873.

George Martin Kober, physician and surgeon, of Washington, D. C., medical author and teacher, dean of the faculty of Georgetown University School of Medicine, and treasurer of the dental faculty of the same institution, founder of the Kober operating amphitheatre in Georgetown University Hospital, was born at Alsfeld, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, March 28, 1850, son of Jacob and Dorothea (Behr) Kober.

He was educated at the public and grand-ducal "realschule" of his native town; emigrated from Germany in April, 1867, and determined to study medicine, but possessing no means he entered the hospital corps at Carlisle barracks, Pennsylvania, at the age of

seventeen. He commenced his medical studies under Dr. J. J. B. Wright, U. S. A., and in January, 1870, was appointed hospital steward and ordered to Frankford Arsenal near Philadelphia, where he pursued his studies under Dr. Robert B. Burns, until October, 1871, when he was ordered to duty in the surgeon general's office, Washington, D. C. He entered the medical department of



Georgetown University the same year and pursued his studies under the instruction of Drs. Johnson Eliot and Robert Reyburn, and was graduated, after four courses, in March, 1873. In the following winter he was the first graduate of a post-graduate course instituted by Drs. Thompson, Busey, Ashford and others, at the Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C. In the spring

of 1874 he opposed the establishment of a German dispensary, but assisted in the reorganization of the Central dispensary, and in providing a German speaking staff for his suffering countrymen. In July, 1874, he was appointed acting assistant surgeon U. S. A., and was post surgeon at Alcatraz Island, California, to November, 1874; post surgeon, Fort McDermit, Nevada, to July, 1877. (In the field southeastern Nevada expedition against hostile Indians in the fall of 1875; and in the Nez-Perces expedition and in charge of the field hospital at Kamiah on the Clearwater, Idaho, from July to October, 1877.) He was post surgeon at camp near Spokane Falls and Fort Coeur d'Alene, to November, 1879; Fort Klamath, Oregon, to June, 1880; and post surgeon at Fort Bidwell, Cal., to November, 1886. The following is a copy of the order relieving him from duty at the latter station:

Post orders } Fort Bidwell, California,
No. 104. } November 11th, 1886.

. . . 1st Lt. W. R. Fisher, Asst. Surgeon, U. S. A., having reported for duty will relieve Acting Assistant Surgeon, Geo. M. Kober as post surgeon

In recognition of the long and faithful professional services rendered to the government during the past twelve years in the field in pursuit of hostile Indians and at various posts, the commanding officer cannot part with him without some expression of his feelings of regret, as part of this service was rendered under his immediate command.

His devotion to his professional duties has been warmly recognized not only by this commanding officer, but by others, and has stamped him as one

of the most skillful surgeons in the U. S. army.

A steadfast friend, a faithful officer, with the many acts of kindness to all, professionally and otherwise, he has endeared himself not only to the officers and enlisted men of the garrison, but to the community at large, which he has helped to build up. . . . He carries with him our best wishes for his future welfare and happiness.

By order of Major Gordon.
(Signed) L. M. Brett,
1st Lieut. 2d Cavalry,
Post Adjutant.

While at this station he was engaged in a large practice among the civilians, and continued there after severing his connection with the army until June, 1887, when he traveled extensively in America and in Europe, returning to Fort Bidwell the following year.

In the fall of 1888 he returned to Washington, D. C., with a view to devoting his time to college, hospital and literary labors. In 1889 he was appointed professor of state medicine in Georgetown University School of Medicine, and assisted his friend and former classmate, Dr. E. Carroll Morgan, in his specialties, diseases of the throat, chest, etc. In August, 1890, he was a member of the Tenth International Medical Congress and honorary secretary of the section of medical geography, history, etc. In December, 1890, his California investments necessitated his return to Fort Bidwell, where he remained until 1895. Upon his return to Washington in the same year, he renewed his college work and from that time has been one of the foremost factors in the life, history and progress of the medical department of this University, the department of dental sur-

gery, of which he is treasurer, and the University hospital, of which he was one of the founders and later the generous donor of a splendid clinical operating amphitheatre in the hospital building.

Dr. Kober is a member of the various medical societies of Washington, and was president of the Medical and Surgical Society of the District of Columbia in 1889; a member of the Anthropological Society and its president in 1905; member of the Cosmos club and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; an honorary member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States; member and in 1898 president of the District of Columbia Medical Association; member and in 1903 president of the District of Columbia Medical Society; member of Washington Academy, Association of American Physicians; member of the Board of Charities in 1906 and of the President's Homes Commission in 1907. His honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred by Georgetown College in June, 1906. He also is a member of the consulting staff of the Providence, Children's Asylum and University hospitals.

He is the author of a work on "Urinology and Its Practical Applications," and of numerous papers, reviews, and articles which have been published in the *American Journal of Medical Sciences* and other medical journals and transactions at home and abroad. His report on the diseases and climate of Surprise and Goose Lake valleys in California, published in 1886, evoked two editorial comments in the *New York Medical Record*. In October, 1876, he described in the *American Journal of*

Medical Sciences a recovery from a gunshot injury of the knee joint, treated with antiseptic injections of iodine and carbolic acid, and in his views of the second surgical volume of the "War of the Rebellion" published in the "*Militairarzt*," in 1877, he placed himself on the side of the innovators and vigorously combated the objections of Professors Ashurst, Hamilton and others to enterrhaphy without visceral protrusion.

The following is a partial list of Dr. Kober's contributions to medical literature: "Urinology and Its Practical Applications," pp. 108, 8vo, Louisville, 1875; "Infantile Paralysis," *Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal*, 1874; "Gunshot Wound of the Knee Joint," *American Journal of Medical Sciences*, October, 1876. Review of Prof. Gurlt's oration on Military Surgery, *idem*, July, 1877. Review of Surgical History of the Rebellion, *Militairarzt*, 1877-'78. Review of Prof. Gurlt's work on Excisions for shot injuries, *American Journal of Medical Sciences*, April, 1881. "Report on Climate and Diseases of Surprise and Goose Lake Valleys, California," Biennial Report, State Board of Health of California, 1886. "The Etiology and Prevention of Tuberculosis," 11th Biennial Report, 1890. "The Etiology and Prevention of Typhoid Fever," Tenth International Medical Congress, 1890. Lectures on Hygiene, reported for the *Southern Clinic*, 1890. "Syphilis and Prostitution," *Virginia Medical Monthly*, May, 1891. "The Etiology and Prevention of Infectious Diseases," *idem*, April, 1892. "The Etiology and Prevention of Land and Ship Cholera," California Sanitary Convention, April, 1893. "Laparotomy for

- Wounds of the Peritoneal Cavity," *Medical Record*, January 21, 1893. "A Plea for the Prevention of Tuberculosis," 12 pp., Sacramento, Cal., 1894. "A Study of the Soil in Relation to Health and Disease," 29 pp., reprint from *Va. M. I.*, 1894, vol. 21. "A Study of Water in Relation to Health and Disease," 37 pp., reprint from report of Board of Health, Cal., 1894. "Impure Milk in Relation to Infantile Mortality," 15 pp., reprint from *Journal of American Medical Association*, Chicago, 1895. "A Plea for Vaccination," 16 pp. *Va. Med. Monthly*, 1895-96. "A Review of Max Barbel's Work 'Die Medicin der Naturvoelper,'" etc., *Va. Med. Monthly*, 1895-96. "A Study of Milk in Relation to Health and Disease," 51 pp., Cal. Health Bd., 1896. "The Place of Military Medicine and Surgery in the Medical College Curriculum," 8 pp., Proc. Asso. Mil. Surgs. of U. S., 1897. "Predisposition and Immunity," *Jour. of Prac. Med.*, N. Y., 1897. "Prevention of Puerperal Fever," 16 pp., *Va. Med. Semi-Monthly*, 1897. "The Progress and Achievements of Hygiene," 12 pp., reprint from *Science*, 1897. "Higher Medical Education," *Va. Med. Semi-Monthly*, 1898. "Address at Complimentary Dinner to Dr. Kinyoun," *Georgetown Col. Jour.*, 1899. "The Effects of Modern Firearms in War," *Natl. Med. Review*, 1898. "Sarcoma of the Testicle," *Am. Jour. of Med. Sci.*, Phila., 1899. "Filtration, the Pollution of Streams," etc., Senate Doc., 1900. "Protest from the Civic Center against the Passage of Senate Bill 34 for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," 1900. "Shall Alcohol be considered as Food?" *Va. Med. Semi-Mo.*, 1900. "Report of the Housing of the Laboring Classes in the City of Washington," 1899. "Conclusions Based on 330 Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases Spread Through the Milk Supply," *Am. Jour. Med. Sc.*, 1901. "Pollution of Streams; Comparative Efficiency of Slow Sand and Mechanical Filtration," *Jour. Am. Med. Asso.*, Chicago, 1901. "The Progress and Tendency of Hygiene in the 19th Century," oration before Am. Med. Asso., 1901. "Recent Books on Hygiene," *Science*, N. Y. "Butter and Butter Substitutes," statement before the Com. on Agriculture, H. R., Jan., 1902. "The Causation of Disease," 63 pp., rep. from Wash. Med. Asso., 1902. "House Sanitation," pp. 750-769, Ref. Handbook, Med. Sc., 2d ed., N. Y., 1902, vol. IV. "Milk-Borne Diseases" Ref. Handbook, Med. Sc., 2d ed., N. Y., 1902. "Milk in Relation to Public Health," Senate Doc. 441, 235 pp., 1902. "The Transmission of Bovine Tuberculosis by Milk," 26 pp., Trans. Asso. of Am. Phys., 1903. "The Canteen," from *Am. Med.*, Dec., 1903. "A Plea for Uniformity of Curricula in Medical Schools," *Jour. Am. Med. Asso.*, Chicago, 1903. "A Review of the Work of of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia," President's address, Wash. Med. Annals, 1904. "Suggestions Concerning the Administrative Control of Venereal Disease," *Jour. Am. Med. Asso.*, March 1905. "The Physical and Physiological Effects of Child Labor," Amer. Acad. of Po. and Social Sc., annuals of, vol. XXVII, No. 2, March, 1906. "The Health of the City of Washington," March 3, 1906. "The History and Development of the Housing Movement in the City of Washington," pp. 64, 1907.

ELIOT, Johnson, A. M., Ph. D.**Professor.**

Dr. Johnson Eliot, one of the founders of the medical department of Georgetown University, a teacher and professor in that institution for thirty years, and dean of the medical faculty for twenty years, was born in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, August 24, 1814, and died there December 30, 1883. He was a son of Samuel



Eliot, Jr., and Mary Johnson (daughter of Governor Thomas Johnson, of Annapolis, Maryland), and a descendant in the seventh generation of Andrew Eliot, of Beverly and Salem, in the colony of Massachusetts, who was the immigrant ancestor of the family in America. Samuel Eliot, Jr., was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and removed to Washington to take an office under the United States government about 1798

and accompanied by Dr. May, Judge Cranch, Greenleaf and others. He afterward became cashier of the Bank of Washington.

Dr. Eliot was given a good elementary education, and soon after the death of his father apprenticed himself with Dr. McCormick to learn the art of apothecary and druggist. In 1839 he was appointed hospital steward at the Naval Hospital in Washington, and soon afterward began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Thomas Sewell, and also matriculated at the medical department of the Columbian College (afterward Columbian University and now George Washington University), where he graduated M. D. in 1842. Immediately upon his graduation he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in his alma mater, and was identified with the teaching force of that school until 1850, when he resigned. He was one of the founders of the medical department of Georgetown University, and its first incumbent of the chair of anatomy and physiology. The latter branch he resigned in 1852, but continued in that of anatomy until 1861, when he accepted the chair of surgery, which he held until 1876, and then retired from active college work and became emeritus professor of clinical surgery. He was dean of the medical faculty from May 12, 1856, to the reorganization of that body in 1876.

In 1869 the honorary degree of master of arts, and in 1872 that of doctor of pharmacy, was conferred on Dr. Eliot. From 1861 to 1864 he was physician-in-charge of the city smallpox hospital, and in 1864 was appointed surgeon of the metropolitan police force,

holding that office until his death. He at one time was surgeon-in-charge at Providence Hospital, consulting surgeon and one of the directors of St. John's Hospital, St. Ann's Infant Asylum, Columbia Hospital, Children's Hospital, and the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital.

In 1874 he was president of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, and in 1877 one of its board of censors. He was at one time vice-president of the Medical Association and since 1852 he had been annually a delegate to the conventions of the American Medical Association. He was an eminent surgeon and one of the most charitable practitioners, a friend to everybody, a man of great industry, whose social qualities endeared him to many. His death was caused by pneumonia, after a short illness of eight days.

Dr. Eliot married, in 1850, a daughter of John Llewellyn, Esq., of St. Mary's County, Maryland, and at his death was survived by six children, viz: three sons, Dr. Llewellyn, Lemuel and Johnson, and three daughters, Mrs. Katherine McNally, and Misses Mary and Nannie Eliot.

CURLEY, James, S. J.

Professor.

Father James Curley, the distinguished scientist, professor of mathematics and astronomy for years at Georgetown University and convent chaplain there for half a century, was ordained there June 1, 1833, by His Grace the Archbishop Whitefield of Baltimore. He celebrated his first Mass in the chapel of the Convent of the Visitation on the feast of Corpus

Christi, 1833, and in this cloister-chapel for near fifty years Father Curley celebrated Mass daily, almost without interruption.

James Curley was born at Athlone, County Roscommon, Ireland, October 26, 1796, and at the age of twenty set sail for America, one of his last acts in his native country being the carving of his name on a stone, where it is still to be found. In 1826, while still a secular, he became employed as a teacher in the Washington Seminary, out of which Gonzaga College has grown.

Feeling the greatest attraction to the religious state, he entered the novitiate, and after two years spent at Frederick, Maryland, he was sent to Georgetown College, where his life's work was carried on. He was first engaged there as professor in 1831, and in 1834 began to teach natural philosophy and chemistry.

The College observatory, erected in 1843 and known throughout the country for its splendid equipment and the quality of the work that has been carried on there, stands as a monument to the ardent desire and determined effort of Father Curley toward this attainment. Here it was that Father Curley first determined the true meridian of Washington city, contrary to the results obtained from the governmental sources.

He was a frequent contributor of learned papers to various scientific publications, and his national reputation was widened by one in particular, "Electric Rheometry," which was considered of sufficient importance to be published by the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, and was circulated in numerous European countries.

During the Georgetown College Centennial, an anniversary celebration was held for Father Curley, writing of which Dr. John Gilmary Shea says: "This sanctuary (the chapel of the Visitation Convent, where Father Curley was ordained) was peculiarly the spot to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary. After his own Mass, a High Mass was offered by Reverend Doctor Chappelle, of Washington. Then the venerable Father and his friends were entertained in the convent, and invited to a reception given by the young ladies in the Academy. From all parts of the United States ladies who, as pupils of former days, had known and esteemed Father Curley, sent elegant presents, which loaded down two tables in the library.

The students of the College began their programme by a serenade on the evening before, and by a reception, in which an address was made to the venerable religious by Francis A. Brogan, of Kansas; a Carmen Sapphicum was read by Michael J. Colbert, of the District of Columbia; an address, "The True Scientist," was delivered by Charles J. Helm, of Indiana; a poem, "The Priest," was recited by James F. O'Neill, of Georgia. The day closed with a general illumination and fireworks.

Anecdotes are numberless among his old friends and pupils which reveal his characteristic traits of humility, piety, and withal human loving-kindness and charity. The retentive powers of his memory were a revelation to his associates, and this gift, combined with a sincere interest in all with whom he came in contact, made even casual acquaintances of years before the subject

of his earnest inquiries, and won him loyal admirers among comparative strangers. He had a great love for flowers and a rare knowledge of obscure botanical species. He was indeed a man of uncommon ability, learning and charm.

WARD, James A., S. J.

Instructor.

Father James A. Ward, S. J., who taught for eighteen years in Georgetown University, although not continuously, died at Georgetown, April 27, 1895, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Father Ward was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1813, and was brought by his parents to Washington, District of Columbia, in 1820. In 1823 he entered Washington Seminary, then a flourishing day school conducted by Jesuit fathers, but his later studies were made at Georgetown.

He entered the Jesuit novitiate at Whitmarsh, Maryland, in 1832, and in 1833, while yet a novice, he was sent back to teach the class of rhetoric at Georgetown. He remained there from 1833 until 1850, first teaching for seven years without interruption, 1833-1840; studying theology preparatory to ordination from 1840 to 1843; and after ordination, which took place in 1843, he was occupied in teaching until 1850. He spent four years more, from 1864 to 1868, as professor there, thus eighteen years were devoted to teaching there.

Ten years more of teaching were spent in other colleges, as follows: seven at Loyola, Baltimore, where he taught physics and chemistry; two at Holy Cross College, Worcester; one at Gonzaga, in Washington. Four times

he was appointed to the chair of rhetoric at the Jesuit novitiate, where the scholastics repeat their classics preparatory to the study of philosophy.

On three different occasions he was appointed rector of the novitiate and master of novices, spending eleven years in that important office. He was socius, or secretary, to four different provincials of his order during a period extending over nine years, and he was rector of the old St. Joseph's College on Filbert street, Philadelphia, from 1857 to 1860.

Yet this inventory scarcely gives an idea of the busy life he led. He was an excellent Latin and Greek scholar. Many graceful verses from his pen have appeared in the *College Journal*, and he had translated scenes from the "Merchant of Venice," which were presented by students at commencement in 1894. At the time of his death he was engaged on a metrical translation of one of the Shakespeare plays, also intended for presentation by the students. His loss was keenly felt and mourned among the pupils at Georgetown and the religious who had the privilege of being trained by him, for he was a great favorite by reason of the qualities of a lovable nature and the gifts of a fine mind.—(*College Journal*, April 1895.)

LYNCH, Daniel, S. J.

Professor.

Father Daniel Lynch, S. J., after a ministry of thirty-nine years, died very suddenly in April 1884, in the city of Washington. He was born in County Meath, Ireland, March 7, 1814. His father, Ambrose Lynch, emigrated to

this country about 1817, and settled with his family in Washington. By his natural shrewdness and untiring industry, he amassed quite a fortune, and became one of the best known contractors in the District. He invested considerable sums of money in the purchase of large tracts of land, and a large portion of this property he presented to Gonzaga College, after his son's entrance into the Society of Jesus.

Daniel Lynch was sent at an early age to the old "Washington Seminary," where he laid the foundation of that great erudition which has won for him such high rank among literary men. He remained there until 1829, when the seminary was closed. He next attended school at Georgetown College, where, with the exception of one year spent at home on account of sickness, he remained until 1839, when he returned to Georgetown to teach.

In July, 1845, he was ordained priest in Trinity Church, by Bishop Fenwick of Boston. In the summer of 1846 he left Georgetown, after having taught there for seven consecutive years, and proceeded to Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, where he remained for one year. At the end of this period he returned to Georgetown College to fill the chair of rhetoric and history, which he occupied until August, 1848, then going to the novitiate at Frederick to teach the junior scholastics of the Society.

In July, 1850, he was placed in charge of Trinity Church, Georgetown. In the fall of the year 1851 he returned to the College as vice-president and prefect of schools. In this capacity he continued until 1858, when he was appointed vice-president of the newly chartered Gon-

zaga College, until that time known as the "Old Seminary." With the exception of one year, which he spent in teaching at Fordham College, New York, all the remaining years of his life were spent at Gonzaga.

For many years he had charge of the Sunday school of St. Aloysius Church, and he brought it to a high state of perfection. Though engaged busily in the class room he found time to satisfy his zeal for souls. Many were the converts that he made, many the sinners he reclaimed. Feebleness of health prevented him during the last five years of his life from engaging in active missionary labors, but he continued to minister to many of his old penitents, who found it hard to tear themselves away from so excellent a director as Father Lynch. He persevered in his favorite labor of teaching up to the very day of his death, and may well be said to have died "in harness."

Father Lynch was one of the greatest linguists in the Society. His philological researches were constant and thorough. He had mastered before his death the Latin, Greek, Hebrew, German, Spanish, Italian, French and Irish languages. His knowledge of foreign tongues proved of the greatest utility to him in the confessional. Excellent though he was in all of these, his forte seems to have been the Greek. His acquirements in this language were remarkable, as the extent of many of his pupils' attainments in this branch of learning fully attest. He was a most successful teacher and was greatly loved by his scholars. He knew well how to blend strictness and kindness, and while he attached the boys to himself he caused them to be diligent at

their tasks. As a result, those who enjoyed the advantages of his training were ever distinguished by their high scholarship.

He was no less conversant with the English language than with foreign tongues. He was a great and appreciative reader and there was hardly a book of any literary excellence that he had not read. His favorite study was history. While he was a resident at Gonzaga he delivered two courses of lectures on history, one to the students of Georgetown College, the other one to the public. He was a most charming conversationalist, full of anecdote and varied information, with a dry vein of humor oftentimes enlivening his remarks.

Father Lynch was a little over sixty-nine years of age when he died, and of these he had spent forty-five as a teacher and thirty-nine in the ministry. Of the forty-nine years of his religious life he spent forty-three within the limits of the District of Columbia. There was no man more beloved by those who knew him, and his loss was deeply and widely felt.—*Sunday Capital*, April 1884.

**WELCH, Edward Holker, S. J., A. M.,
LL. B.**

Professor.

Father Edward Holker Welch, S. J., for twenty-four years of his life connected in various professional capacities with Georgetown College, departed this life December 2, 1904. Born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 20, 1822, of staunch old Puritan parents, Francis and Harriet Stackpole Welch, with whom in his youth he attended service

at the Old South Church, Father Welch prepared for college at the Boston Latin School, matriculated at Harvard, whence he graduated an A.B. in 1840. Among his classmates and intimates at this time were Father J. Coolidge Shaw, S. J., and Judge J. C. Bancroft Davis, once United States minister to Germany, while among the undergraduates of his time were numbered James Russell Lowell, Henry D. Thoreau, the two Danas, Richard Henry and Charles A., Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Judges James and Richardson, afterwards professors of law at Georgetown University; Thomas Hill, president of Harvard in the sixties; William W. Story, Samuel Eliot and Edward Everett Hale.

After leaving college Father Welch traveled abroad with Father Shaw and studied for some time at Heidelberg, about the time when Schelling returned to the chair of philosophy there. While in Germany he fell in with Father Frederick William Faber, still an Anglican, but far advanced in his beliefs toward the Roman Catholic faith, and they became intimate friends, Faber's influence, as their correspondence shows, being a potent factor in drawing Father Welch towards the Catholic church. He had still to overcome the immemorial prejudice against Catholics of the New England Puritan, and of this prejudice as he himself declares, he was largely disabused by his intercourse with the family of the Schlossers in Heidelberg. The Schlosser family was the center of Catholic life in Heidelberg and Father Welch was introduced to them by Archbishop Reisach, of Munich, afterwards Cardinal.

This was the turning point in his life and he returned to Boston, where he

was received into the church by Bishop Fitzpatrick. In 1845 he is found enrolled as a law student at Harvard, where he took his LL. B. and A. M., in 1846, having studied under Judge Story. After graduating in law he went to Issy, France, where he made a full course of theology under the Sulpitians, afterwards going to Rome, where he attended for a time the theological lectures at the Roman College. Here he called on Father Roothan, the General of the Society of Jesus, and applied for admission into the Society. Father Roothan advised him to receive holy orders first, as he was all prepared for them, and he was ordained at Rome by the Cardinal Vicar. He at once returned to America and entered the Jesuit novitiate at Frederick, Maryland, on February 6, 1851, whither he had been preceded by his close friend, Father Shaw, who died a month later on March 10.

From this time on the world heard little of him. He reviewed his philosophy and theology at Georgetown, at the same time acting as instructor in French and German. In 1865 he spent one year more abroad at Laon, in Champagne, to complete his ascetical course in the Society. His first professorship was the chair of philosophy at Loyola College, Baltimore, in 1856, where he was associated with Judge Martin Morris. The rest of his days were divided between the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in Boston, and Georgetown College, with the exception of three years at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, and two at Woodstock College, Maryland. During the last ten years of his life he held the chair of constitutional history at

Georgetown, at the same time serving as chaplain of the College. As a priest in Boston his influence was widespread and as a professor at Georgetown he was in constant touch with his pupils, sharing largely of their confidence and elevating their aspirations to lofty ideals by gentle suasion and an ennobling example.—(*College Journal*, January 1905.)

CLARK, James, S. J.

Instructor.

Father James Clark, S. J., died September 9, 1885, at Georgetown, in the college infirmary, where he had been a sufferer for six years. In his day he was one of the pillars of Georgetown College. A convert to the Catholic faith, he had none of the ultra zeal of the convert, but left self behind when he received holy orders.

He was of an old Pennsylvania revolutionary family, and went through West Point with distinguished honors. He was of the class of 1829, and had many classmates who became celebrated. James Clark was every inch the soldier by nature and by training. Of an iron constitution, and with an eye and demeanor which would have commended him to Napoleon as the very man to lead a forlorn hope, young Clark had brilliant prospects in the army. He was an engineer of the first rank and his fame as a mathematician was not confined to America. He never forgot his West Point training, and his voice, eye and step were always those of a commander.

He chose the militant order of the church, and devoted himself as a soldier of the cross to the salvation of souls

with that same inflexible sense of duty with which Breboeuf, the apostle of the Hurons, was animated. Father Clark was first a seminarian at Mt. St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Maryland. Becoming a Jesuit in 1844, he served consecutively as first prefect, professor of mathematics and treasurer of Georgetown College, president of Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, and president of Gonzaga College, Washington. Returning in old age to his beloved Georgetown, he was stricken with paralysis and from that time was an invalid. Another stroke of the same disease terminated his life.

His character was an admirable one, its chief attraction the unity of its parts. His talents as an administrative officer were excellent. Georgetown, Gonzaga and Holy Cross colleges attest his worth.—(Adapted from *Catholic Mirror*, October, 1885.)

HOWARD, Flodoardo.

Instructor.

Dr. Flodoardo Howard, one of the city of Washington's most distinguished medical men of fifty years ago and one of the founders of the Georgetown University School of Medicine, died in the early part of February, 1888. He was born in Stafford county, Virginia, in 1811, and was educated in Brookville Academy, Maryland, until he took up the study of medicine under Dr. Henry Howard.

In 1841 he graduated from Columbian Medical College, then locating in Washington, he entered upon the work that was to continue so long and so successfully. He practiced general medicine, but paid especial attention to

diseases of women and obstetrics. He was president and director of several fire and life insurance companies and consulting physician to several hospitals and asylums, and had in addition a large private practice.

On October 25, 1849, he, with Drs. Noble Young, Johnson Eliot, and Charles Lieberman, held a meeting in Dr. Young's office and established the medical department of Georgetown University. In 1876, when Dr. Howard retired from active teaching in the medical school, he was made emeritus professor of obstetrics and diseases of women.—(Adapted from *College Journal*, November 1889.)

LIEBERMAN, Charles H., M. D.

Professor.

Dr. Charles H. Lieberman, a physician and surgeon of note for many years after 1840 in the city of Washington, and one of the founders of Georgetown University School of Medicine, was born at Riga, in Russia, in 1812. His father was a military surgeon, and his mother belonged to the Radetzkey family, which furnished many famous personages in German and Polish history. He graduated in letters and the natural sciences at the University of Dorpat, and received his degree of doctor of medicine from the University of Berlin in 1838. He then became a private pupil of Professor Diefenbach, in Vienna, at a period when medical science in Europe was making great advances as the treatment of deformities, such as club-foot, strabismus, etc. He was considered by Professor Diefenbach as one of his

most distinguished pupils, and for some time after the close of his academic course was his associate in the practice of medicine and surgery. Dr. Lieberman was the third physician in Europe and the first in America to perform the operation for strabismus with complete success.

Dr. Lieberman enjoyed the advantages of Von Graafe's lectures and clinics, and visited the chief capitals of Europe in order to familiarize himself with the best practice of medicine and surgery. In 1840 he came to America and located for practice in Washington, District of Columbia, where he soon gained highest respect from his professional confreres by his discreet and honorable intercourse with them and the uncommon order of his attainments. His success in this country was the subject of remark and delight among medical men in Europe.

He assisted in founding the University of Georgetown School of Medicine and was professor of the principles and practice of surgery there from 1849 until 1853, and from 1857 to 1861, when he resigned and was made emeritus professor of surgery. He was a member of the Pathological Society and of the American Medical Association. He was also a member of the District of Columbia Medical Society, president of the latter body from 1865 to 1868, and was physician to the Visitation Convent, Georgetown University, a member of the staff of Providence Hospital and took an active part in founding the Children's Hospital. He had a natural taste for surgery, in which he excelled, and was for twenty years the leading oculist of the District. At his death, in 1886, the medical Society, at a spe-

cial meeting, passed resolutions of esteem and of sympathy for his family.

YOUNG, Noble, A. M., M. D.

Professor.

Dr. Noble Young, chief founder and promoter of the Georgetown University School of Medicine, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was born in Baltimore, Maryland, June 26, 1808. He received his literary education at Gonzaga College, in the city of Washington, and graduated in medicine at Columbian College, District of Columbia, in 1828, at the age of twenty, and immediately began practice in Washington. At the time of his death, April 11, 1883, he was the oldest practitioner in the city.

In 1849, upon the organization of the faculty of the then newly-established Georgetown University School of Medicine, Dr. Young was elected president; he held the chair of practice in this institution for twenty-five years, retiring in 1876, with the honorary title of emeritus professor. The various periods of his professorship are as follows: professor of principle and practice of medicine, 1851-1868; principle and practice of medicine, general pathology and medical ethics, 1868-1876; emeritus professor of principle and practice of medicine and medical ethics, 1876-1883. He was re-elected president of the faculty each succeeding year until his retirement.

He had a large practice and was connected with most of the hospitals and medical institutions that were in existence in Washington during the period of his active life. He was one of the charter members of the Medical Soci-

ety of the District of Columbia and was an original member of the Medical Association of the District of Columbia. In 1876 the degree of master of arts was conferred upon him by the University of Georgetown. Dr. Young was a man of extensive acquirements and a most entertaining conversationalist.

YOUNG, Edmund J., S. J.

Professor.

Early on Thursday morning, February 4, 1892, Father Edmund Young died at Santa Clara College, California. Born at Saco, Maine, January 24, 1822, of parents who belonged to the old Mayflower stock, he was brought up a Protestant. His brother Josiah was converted to the true faith by the conversations of a young Irishman. Josiah in turn became an apostle and converted his brother Edmund and most of the family.

The two brothers entered Mt. St. Mary's, Emmitsburg, with the intention of studying for the priesthood, Josiah pursued his studies till ordination, and afterwards became Bishop of Erie, Pennsylvania. Edmund left the seminary and entered the Society of Jesus, September 7, 1848. When his noviceship at Frederick was ended he located at Georgetown, where he was a prefect from 1850 to 1852. Then followed a year of teaching at Loyola College. From 1854 to 1857 he was again at Georgetown as teacher and prefect. During these years he completed his theological studies, and was ordained priest in 1857. In 1858-59 he was professor of the juniors at Frederick. From September, 1859, to 1861 he was professor of rhetoric at Holy Cross College,

Worcester. He then taught four years in Santa Clara College, California. He was recalled to Georgetown in 1865 and appointed vice-president and treasurer.

In 1867-68 he returned to California, but was recalled a second time to the east and assigned to the chair of rhetoric in Georgetown, which chair he occupied from 1871 until 1876. His great love for California, however, and the entreaties of the officers of Santa Clara College induced him to return there again, this time to stay until his death.

Many of the leading men of the Pacific slope have been pupils of Father Young and his hearty manner, religious virtues and profound learning made him a central figure among the professors of the college. He was president of the Philalethic Senate, Santa Clara College, and speaker of the Philhellenic House during more than a score of years. It was there and in the Senior Dramatic Society, of which he was director, that many of the most famous orators and lawyers of California were trained and formed.—(*College Journal*, February, 1892.)

**LOVEJOY, James William Hamilton,
A. M., M. D.**

Professor.

Dr. James W. H. Lovejoy, who for fifty years had practiced medicine in the District of Columbia, with great credit to himself and to the profession and who was connected with the faculty of the medical department of Georgetown University for a number of years, died March 18, 1901, at the age of seventy-seven years, having been

born in the city of Washington on the 15th December, 1824.

His family were among the earliest settlers of Maryland and Virginia. The four great-grandfathers of his grandfather settled in Prince George county, Maryland, about 1660. The lineal descendant of one of them, William Miles, is said to be now living on the original plantation in Prince George county, a grant from the crown.

His grandfather, John Naylor Lovejoy, was born in Prince George county, but went to Georgetown, District of Columbia, soon after maturity, and again changed his residence, removing to Washington when the city was founded. He held a position in the treasury department for many years. The slaves which he inherited from his father's estate he was too conscientious to retain, but gave them their freedom.

Dr. Lovejoy's father, John Naylor Lovejoy, Jr., was born in Georgetown but resided in Washington the greater part of his life, and for fifty years was a clerk under the general government. His mother was Ann Beddo, of Montgomery county, Maryland.

Dr. Lovejoy received his primary education in private schools of Washington, and was graduated from Columbian University, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1844, and that of A. M. in 1847. He taught school for a few years and studied medicine at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating March 8, 1851. He returned immediately to Washington, where he became engaged in the general practice of medicine and retained until his death a prominent position in the profession.

He received the appointment as professor of chemistry in the Georgetown

University School of Medicine and delivered the first course of lectures in that branch, beginning in May, 1851, being one of the original professors in that department. After delivering several courses in the winters of 1852-53-54, he resigned. He was appointed professor of materia medica in the same institution in 1880 and in 1883 professor of the theory and practice of medicine, which position he resigned in 1898, and was appointed emeritus professor of the same. He was for five years dean, and for ten years president of the medical faculty of Georgetown University.

He was an active factor in the management of several of the charitable institutions of the city of Washington. He was one of the founders of the National Garfield Hospital and served there as consulting physician until his death. In 1881 he was elected a director and consulting physician to the Children's Hospital and at once took a deep interest in the welfare of the charity. As chairman of the executive committee, since the year 1889, he had much to do with the successful management of the hospital, and no greater tribute could have been paid to his executive skill and impartial judgment than his being kept for so long at the head of this important committee.

In 1893, when the training school was established in connection with this hospital, he was made the chairman of the lecture faculty. He delivered lectures in this school and also in the Garfield school for nurses for several years. When the Washington training school for nurses was founded he became one of the trustees, and did much for the development of this pioneer training

school of the District. In all of the institutions with which he was connected he was noted for his conscientious attention to duty and the great interest he manifested in all that pertained to them. He did not do as so many do—allow his name to be used and then neglect the promise he made when he accepted the position, but resigned when he found that it was not possible for him to faithfully perform the duties to which he was pledged.

Those who have served with him on the various boards testify to his punctual attendance at meetings and the great care he took of all the interests confided to his charge. Dr. Lovejoy took an active part in the medical affairs of the District, and held at various times all of the leading offices in the gift of the profession, for he was generally recognized as an able and energetic leader. He was a member of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia for forty-seven years. When admitted to membership his numerical position as to priority was sixtieth—at the time of his death, first. He was president of the Society in 1876, and corresponding secretary in 1868, and was always an active worker, reading papers, participating in debates and making reports on various subjects. As a writer he was ready, clear and forcible, and his papers showed the results of diligent study and a high order of scholarship.

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Medical Association and in 1868 served in the capacity of assistant secretary. He held honorary membership in the Medical and Surgical Society of the District of Columbia, was a director in the Arlington Fire Insurance Company, and had served as president of the Alumni Association of the Columbian University.

In the character of Dr. Lovejoy was combined all that was best and most lovable in the old-school gentleman, and he was greatly loved by his patients on account of his gentle and sympathetic manner and his earnest desire to render the best service possible. As a director of the studies of young medical students he was most conscientious and favored and forwarded the adoption of every modern advancement in medical school instruction.

His death was sudden and so his relatives and hosts of friends were spared the long sorrow caused through a lingering illness. He was survived by three daughters, his wife having died on November 1, 1866. She was Maria Lansing Green, daughter of William A. Green, Esq., of Brooklyn, New York. They were married November 24, 1858. —(Trans. Medical Society, D. C.)

MORGAN, James Ethelbert.

Professor.

Dr. James E. Morgan, one of the most prominent figures in the medical history of the District of Columbia, died June 2, 1889, in the city of Washington. At the time of his demise he was emeritus professor of materia medica and therapeutics in Georgetown University School of Medicine, and during a period

of nearly thirty years had filled the various chairs of physiology, which chair he accepted in the second year of its existence; materia medica, therapeutics, medical jurisprudence and hygiene, his lectures on the two latter subjects being among the earliest delivered in the United States and attracting general attention.

Dr. Morgan was born in St. Mary's county, Maryland, September 25, 1822, and was a descendant of the Morgans of Monmouthshire and Cecil, Kent county, England, who were the adherents of Charles I and who were, therefore, glad to seek an asylum in Lord Baltimore's loyal Catholic colony in Maryland. He received his collegiate education at St. John's College, Frederick, Maryland, and in 1845 graduated in medicine from the Columbian Medical College, District of Columbia, and settled for practice in the city of Washington, where for forty-one years he labored in his chosen field. He was fond of teaching, and soon attracted around him a large class of students to whom he gave clinical lectures in his office.

In 1848 he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in Columbian College, and in 1852 accepted the chair of physiology at Georgetown University. After a few years he resigned and was made professor of medical jurisprudence, and, in 1858, at the earnest solicitation of his colleagues, he consented to take the chair of materia medica and therapeutics, which he held until 1876, when he retired as emeritus professor.

During the war he was placed in charge of the Soldier's Rest, an institution for sick and disabled soldiers on the way to or from the armies in the south, and at the same time was sur-

geon-in-chief of the Quartermaster's Hospital. He was for twelve or fifteen years a member of the board of health and was one of the commissioners appointed in 1856 to investigate the celebrated and mysterious National Hotel disease, which was creating much excitement throughout the United States. This disease was found to be caused by sewer gas, and a very interesting pamphlet on the subject is on file in the Medical Library of the Surgeon General's office, United States Army.

Dr. Morgan has been president of the Medical Society and vice-president of the Association of the District of Columbia, having previously held most of the minor offices in these bodies, and was one of the earlier members of the American Medical Association and for years a member of the Judicial Council, organized in 1873. He was one time colonel of the Fourth Regiment, District Militia. For years he was a trustee of the public schools, and in 1850 was elected, without regard to party, a member of the board of aldermen. He was the youngest member that ever had a seat in that body, but having no taste for political life, he soon resigned. He has been connected with most of the hospitals of the city and was one of the consulting board of physicians and surgeons of Columbia Hospital, and at the time of his death one of its directors.

He contributed a number of articles upon medical topics to the literature of the day, among which may be mentioned one on "Paronychia an Epidemic." His "Defence of Medicine and of the Medical Profession," delivered before the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, was a powerful and philosophic plea for the value of

drugs in the curing of disease. For years he was a regent of the National University. An earnest student of colonial history and a finished classical scholar, Dr. Morgan retained his proficiency in and fondness for these studies to the last.

He was survived by his wife, who was the daughter of Dudley Digges of Prince George county, Maryland, and granddaughter of Daniel Carroll, of Duddington, and six children—three daughters and three sons, Dr. Ethelbert Carroll Morgan, Dr. J. Dudley Morgan, who succeeded to his father's practice, and Cecil Morgan.—(Adapted from *College Journal*, July, 1889.)

BUSEY, Samuel Clagett, M. D., LL. D.
Professor.

Dr. Samuel Clagett Busey, emeritus professor of the theory and practice of medicine in Georgetown University School of Medicine, died at his home in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, February 12, 1901. Dr. Busey was born July 23, 1828, on a farm known as "Stony Lonesome," in Montgomery county, Maryland, located in that picturesque region about one and a half miles east of Cabin John Bridge.

At the tender age of four years he lost his father and when sixteen years old he lost his mother. He received his early education from his mother, and attended the Rockville Academy from 1841 to 1845. In 1844, through the influence of a friend, Mr. William Grindage of Georgetown, he was offered the prospective appointment to West Point, a career which he had much coveted, but "his mother refused her consent

and persistently designated the profession of medicine, which he as stubbornly declined."

After her death, however, the youth of seventeen, inspired by the recollection of the qualities of a Christian woman and a loving mother, who had wished to live that she might continue to foster and watch over the lives of her minor sons determined to fulfill her often-expressed hopes, and commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Hezekiah Magruder in May, 1845. During the winter of 1845-46 he attended the lectures on anatomy and operative surgery at the medical department of Columbian University, "but soon learned to know that private pupillage in an office in Georgetown, without a book more recent than 1820, and with only two or three rusty scalpels and a pair of toothpullykins," did not supply the opportunities for the requirements of his profession.

His mother left a small estate which yielded an inadequate income for his support, even in those days of frugality and rigid economy. Nevertheless, in the spring of 1846 he went to Philadelphia and entered the office of George B. Wood as a private pupil, also attended two courses of lectures at the University of Pennsylvania and enjoyed the benefits of the teachings of such men as Wood the elder, Pepper, Gerhard, Chapman, Gibson, Horner, Hodge, Norris, Reese, and others.

He graduated in April, 1848, and began the practice of his profession in an office on Capitol Hill, in Washington, his income during the first year of his professional work being less than one dollar a day. In May, 1849, he married Miss Catharine Posey, a young

lady whose heart he had won while leading the life of a farm boy.

In 1853, shortly after the organization of the medical department of the University of Georgetown, he was elected professor of materia medica, therapeutics and pharmacy, teaching during 1853-54. Unfortunately, in 1858, ill health compelled him to give up his practice and to take up the life of a farmer on a place now known as "Belvoir," close to Cleveland park. This change, although in opposition to the views of such men as Noble Young, Johnson Eliot and James E. Morgan, the pioneer teachers of the Georgetown University School of Medicine, doubtless secured for him increased power of resistance to disease, and added many years to his useful life.

In the meantime he had kept apace with the advances in the medical sciences, and when he returned in 1869 he was physically and professionally well equipped for an active professional career. In rapid succession he helped to create the Children's Hospital, the dispensary connected with Columbia Hospital, and was one of the founders of a post-graduate school of clinical medicine in 1872. Although this school was then characterized by some as an over-ambitious attempt in medical education, and was discontinued the following year in consequence of the pruriency of some of the directors, history shows that the promoters simply planned many years ahead of their contemporaries.

In July, 1875, the University of Georgetown established the professorship of diseases of infancy and childhood. There can be no doubt but that Dr. Busey was the father of pediatric

medicine in the city of Washington, and one of the pioneer promoters of the American Pediatric Society and the section of diseases of children in the American Medical Society. He was especially proud of his efforts in this direction, because the diseases of infancy and childhood have stimulated refined and exact scientific methods in diagnosis more than any other specialty.

In 1876 Dr. Busey assisted in the reorganization of the Georgetown University School of Medicine, and until the time of his death was connected with the faculty of the medical department of the institution in the following capacities:—professor of the theory and practice of medicine, 1876-1883; emeritus professor of the same, 1883-1884; emeritus professor of the theory and practice of medicine and professor of clinical medicine, 1884-1890; emeritus professor of the theory and practice of medicine, 1890-1901.

By his death the school lost one of its oldest, most distinguished and respected teachers, one who in the past was instrumental in promoting its usefulness and advancement and who richly deserved, and received in 1899, the degree of doctor of laws, the highest honor the University can bestow.

Dr. Busey was president of the Medical Association in 1875; president of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia in 1877, and from 1894 to 1899; president of the Association of American Physicians in 1890; one of the founders of the Washington Obstetrical and Gynecological Society, the American Gynecological Society, of the Washington Academy of Science, of the Children's Hospital and of the Garfield Memorial Hospital, holding positions

of honor and trust in all these and in other organizations.

Dr. Busey was essentially a type of American self-made man. The income from the estate he inherited was inadequate to defray the expenses of his education, and yet he died in good circumstances. He evidently believed that every man can hammer out his own fortune, and set out in life determined to accomplish his purpose. Standing on the threshold of his professional life, he was imbued with the greatness and responsibility of his calling and fully realized that apart from scientific attainments, the successful physician must possess purity of character, a high standard of moral excellence and above all a conscience to adjudge the penalties of ignorance and neglect. He realized, too, that to be worthy of the high calling he had chosen, study must fill his every moment.

How thoroughly he abided by his strict sense of duty is somewhat shown by the list of over one hundred sixty-five distinct contributions to medical literature, besides his miscellaneous publications, such as his addresses, his *Reminiscences*, and *Souvenir*. The world is indebted to him for his work on "Congenital Occlusion and Dilation of Lymph Channels," and his masterly exposition of the "Wrongs of Craniotomy upon the Living Foetus," writings which have long since become classic. His "Pen Pictures of the City of Washington in the Past," and other historical contributions indited after the age of seventy, while in feeble health, are monuments to his literary industry, patriotism and love for truth.

In the practice of his profession he

united tenderness with firmness, condescension with authority, bore in silence his cares, with dignity his responsibilities, and with humility his disappointments. His brilliant professional career and the distinction he has achieved are at once the badge and the reward of all higher and nobler attributes of the true physician.—(George M. Kober, M.D., *College Journal*, March 1901.)

O'KANE, Denis, S. J.

Instructor.

The Rev. Denis O'Kane, born May 2, 1829, was stricken with paralysis at St. Thomas' Manor, Charles county, Maryland, on Wednesday, August 19, 1891, and died on Friday night, August 21.

Born in the north of Ireland, Father O'Kane came to this country early in life. He entered the Society of Jesus January 9, 1851 and in 1854 was sent to the Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts. In the summer of 1855 he was injured in a railway accident near Philadelphia by which he was slightly lamed for life. He became a teacher in Georgetown College in 1857, retaining this position for two years. In 1859 he began studies preparatory to the priesthood, making three years of the course in Boston College, whither the theological department of Georgetown College had been transferred in 1860. After ordination, in 1863, he was appointed as assistant to Father Brady, at St. Mary's Church, Boston. Five years later he was appointed pastor, which office he held until September, 1870, when he began the third year of his probation at Fredrick. In 1871-72 he was attached to

St. Ignatius Church, Baltimore. In the spring of the year 1873 he was transferred to Alexandria, Virginia, succeeding the Reverend Peter Kroes.

In this pastorate he labored for eighteen years and so successfully that when he was called upon to relinquish his charge he left to his successor a handsome church, an elegant hall and gymnasium for young men, a commodious rectory and flourishing schools for white and colored children, all free from debt. The esteem in which Father O'Kane was held was evidenced last July when it became known that he was ordered to other fields of duty. The congregation did all in its power to retain him but all to no avail, his superiors having determined to withdraw the Jesuit fathers from Alexandria. There was an affecting parting between pastor and congregation, who in less than three months were called upon to mourn the death of their beloved priest. —(*College Journal*, Oct. '91.)

ANTISELL, Thomas, Ph. D., M. D.

Professor.

Dr. Thomas Antisell, for more than thirty years a prominent figure in the faculty life of Georgetown University School of Medicine, and withal one of the most widely acquainted and popular men of his profession in Washington for many years, was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, and died in Washington, District of Columbia, June 14, 1893. His father was Charles Antisell, Q. C.

Thomas received his earlier education at Trinity College and began the study of chemistry while still in Dublin. Afterward he graduated from the

Royal College of Surgeons, London, England, and became a pupil and assistant of Sir Robert Kane. In 1843 he went to Paris, France, and resumed the study of chemistry and from that city went to Berlin, Germany.

Subsequently he accepted an appointment as professor in a medical school in Dublin in connection with his private practice until 1848, when he became a political exile on account of his connection with the Young Ireland party. Coming to America, he followed his profession until 1854, and during this period, about six years, he held the professorship of chemistry in several colleges.

He was geologist for the Park expedition in the railroad survey of southern California and Arizona, and after two years spent in this work he removed to Washington and became chief examiner in the chemical department of the patent office. At the beginning of the civil war he entered the volunteer service as brigade surgeon, later was promoted medical examiner of the twelfth army corps and finally received the rank of brevet lieutenant colonel for faithful and efficient service.

He was six years in Japan as technologist in the government commission appointed to develop the resources of the northern islands of that empire. It was during this time that he was invited to take the presidency of the University of Cairo, Egypt. How highly the Emperor appreciated Dr. Antisell's worth is shown by the decoration of the Order of the Rising Sun of Merjii, which he conferred upon him.

He was a prolific writer on various scientific subjects and a member of numerous societies both in Washington

and in Europe. His death will be felt by many generations of scholars who have been benefited by his instructions and by the faculty and students of the university who shared in the honors which his name won for them.

In the medical department of Georgetown University Dr. Antisell was elected professor of medical chemistry, toxicology and physiology in 1858, and served until 1863; was elected to the chair of military surgery, physiology and hygiene in 1863, and served three years; elected professor of military surgery, physiology and physiological chemistry in 1866, served until the end of the session in 1868; became professor of physiology, hygiene, physiological chemistry, urinary therapeutics and pathology in 1868, serving until the close of the term in 1869; professor of chemistry and toxicology from 1880 to 1882; emeritus professor of chemistry and toxicology from 1882 until the time of his death in 1893. In 1881 Georgetown University bestowed upon Dr. Antisell the honorary degree of doctor of philosophy.

CLARKE, William Francis, S. J.

Class of 1833. Professor.

Father William Francis Clarke, S. J., sometime president of Loyola College, noted theologian, mathematician and teacher, was born March 19, 1816, and died in October, 1890. Among the lights of the far-famed Province of Maryland he was a bright particular star, and as priest, patriot and gentleman he was one of the worthies of the Republic.

A native of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, he was the de-

scendant of a line of famous Catholics, ornaments of the Land of the Sanctuary in the days of Cecilius, Lord Baltimore. His American lineage dates back to the Honorable Robert Clarke, surveyor general of the Province of Maryland in 1649. When persecuted and stripped of his estate, Robert Clarke openly in court became a confessor of the faith and a prisoner in the hands of the Puritans.

William Francis Clarke early evinced an inclination for study, and, though but thirteen when he entered Georgetown College, he immediately took the lead in his class, and kept the lead till he graduated in 1833. He then entered the Society of Jesus, and in the second year of noviceship was sent to Georgetown College as professor of third grammar. In 1840 he began his study of theology, which lasted four years, but in the meantime, in 1843, he was ordained priest by Archbishop Eccleston. During the three years that followed, he occupied successively, and we may well believe successfully, the positions of lecturer on Christian doctrine, professor of philosophy at Georgetown, and socius to the master of novices at Frederick.

In 1846 his health, which was never good, entirely failed him, and he was sent to Bohemia, Maryland, where outdoor exercise so restored his health that in four years he was made pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Baltimore. While there he introduced many customs, among them the one now so common of giving short instructions at early Masses. He was pastor of St. Joseph's for nine years, and was then made president of Loyola College, and two years after was sent to Gonzaga College,

Washington, District of Columbia. This was just previous to the breaking out of the war, and the outlook of the new rector of Gonzaga was certainly a dreary one. However, under Father Clarke's vigorous management, classes went on as usual. In 1861 he was again sent to Loyola, where he remained until 1888, when he returned to Gonzaga and became lecturer on Christian doctrine.

In this brief summary of his life, but little may be said of the inspiring example of his fervent patriotism, the surprising results of his eloquence in the pulpit, his militant Jesuitism tempered by saintly forbearance, his polished manners as a true gentleman, or of his profound learning and success in teaching. All this and more is known of him.

On Monday, October 20, 1890, the last services of the Church were held for him, and his body was laid to rest in the college cemetery at Georgetown. (Adapted from *College Journal*, November, 1890.)

HAUGH, Daniel I., S. J.

Instructor.

Reverend Daniel I. Haugh, S. J., a member of the faculty of Georgetown College at the time of his death, and himself a graduate of the institution, died January 6, 1902. Father Haugh was born in Cleveland, November 27, 1840. He completed his studies in Georgetown in June, 1858, and shortly after, feeling himself called to a religious life, he entered the Society of Jesus in Indiana.

In 1862 he returned to the scenes of his college days as a professor and in 1874 he was ordained a priest. From

the time of his ordination he held the office of pastor in churches in California, Colorado, Conewago, Pennsylvania; in Woodstock, Maryland; Bohemia, Maryland and in Rhode Island.

During the latter part of his life Father Haugh was in poor health and in 1902 he returned to his alma mater, where he died in the pursuit of his duties. During his teaching days he was regarded as a model prefect and a splendid teacher and was known to all as a warm-hearted man who was devoted to the poor.—(*College Journal*, January, 1902.)

WALSH, Ralph, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1863.

Ralph Walsh, Washington, D. C., president of the National Vaccine and Anti-Toxin Company, former professor of physiology in Georgetown University, was born in Harford county, Maryland, November 4, 1841, son of John C. Walsh and Sarah A. Lee his wife, and is of Irish-American descent.

He was educated in private and academic schools in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and later matriculated at the medical department of Georgetown University, from which he graduated in 1863, with the degree of M. D. After graduation Dr. Walsh established himself in practice in Washington, and for almost forty years was an active figure in the professional life of the city. His practice was large and successful, and in connection therewith he served as attending physician to Providence Hospital, Garfield Memorial Hospital and the Emergency Hospital. For several years he held the chair of physiology in

Georgetown University School of Medicine, and took a prominent part in the organization of the Alumni Association of the University, and was its first president. In 1901 he retired from the active practice of medicine and became president of the National Vaccine and Anti-Toxin Company, the management of which has since engaged his atten-



tion. In 1906 he again engaged in practice.

Dr. Walsh is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, the Medical Association of the District of Columbia and the Medical Society of the District of Columbia.

He married Jeanie Patterson, of Mississippi, by whom he has two children: Jeanie Lindsay Walsh and Dr. Ferdi-

nand C. Walsh, a graduate of the University of Virginia, and a practicing physician of Washington.

**KLEINSCHMIDT, Carl H. A., M. D.,
Ph. D.**

Medicine. Class of 1862. Professor.

Doctor Carl H. A. Kleinschmidt, one of Washington's most prominent physicians, a professor in Georgetown University from 1867 until the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1905, and a graduate from the medical department of that institution, was born in 1839 at a little town called Petershagen, situated on the Weser, in Germany. He had the usual gymnasial course in Germany, came to this country when about sixteen years of age, and retained to the end of his days traces of his German ancestry, both in a slight accent and in habits of mind.

His education was first directed toward theology, but his aptitude for medicine and surgery was noted by Dr. Snyder of Georgetown University, who persuaded his parents to put him under his instruction. He took a regular medical course at Georgetown University School of Medicine, graduating in 1862. The war between the states was then actively going on. Influence was offered to obtain him a position in the United States army, but his sympathies were with the south, and he joined the confederate army and was assigned to service with the First Arkansas regiment, Hood's brigade of Longstreet's corps, serving as assistant surgeon, first with the rank of lieutenant, afterwards as captain, until the end of the war.

He was in most of the bloody conflicts

in which the army of northern Virginia was engaged, notably at Gettysburg with the rear guard during Lee's retreat; at the Wilderness and the terrible series of battles that followed, and finally at Appomattox, after which he walked nearly all the way to Georgetown, arriving destitute of almost everything.

After this he went abroad and took a medical course at Berlin University. Returning, he entered active medical practice in Georgetown. In 1876 he was appointed a professor in Georgetown University School of Medicine, and maintained his connection with the institution until the end of his life; he first served as clinical lecturer on diseases of the eye and ear, 1875-76; then as professor of physiology, 1876 to 1902; emeritus professor of physiology, 1902 to 1905, the year of his death.

In his professional duties he was indefatigably active, reading omnivorously, carefully preparing his lectures and using every means to illustrate them by charts and drawings, upon which he spent much time and labor. He was a most excellent teacher, always upholding a high standard of medical education, always sympathetic and kindly towards those who wished to learn. He was a great favorite with his pupils, and was very successful in imparting his knowledge. Often severe and harsh in his manner, his rough exterior cloaked a kindly and most unselfish heart.

Dr. Kleinschmidt, in addition to his acquirements in the broad field of medicine, had an uncommonly thorough acquaintance with the literature of America, England and Germany, and a

knowledge and love for music that was perhaps inherent with his German blood. He was a delightful companion with those of whom he was fond, possessing a store of anecdote and fund of humor. In his relations with his fellow practitioners he preserved the strictest courtesy and following of the code.

He held many offices of honor but very few of profit, for his mind was usually so absorbed in the higher planes of his profession that he did not always avail himself of the proper means of advancing his pecuniary interests. He was recording secretary of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia for ten years, from 1871 to 1881, and president during 1886. He was the first president of the board of medical examiners elected at the time of its organization, in 1876, and was also president of the board of medical supervisors. He was formerly a member of the Washington Academy of Sciences.—(*Washington Medical Annals*.)

DOOLEY, John E., S. J.

Instructor.

John E. Dooley, S. J., a student at Georgetown College at the time of the outbreak of the civil war, and at the time of his death prefect there, died of consumption at the college on Thursday, May 8, 1873, in the thirty-first year of his life. He was a son of Major John Dooley, deceased, an estimable citizen of Richmond, Virginia, "whose kindly ministrations to wounded and suffering union and confederate soldiers during the war made his name familiar as a household word in both armies."

Young Dooley entered Georgetown College as a student in 1856, aged fourteen, and left in the class of rhetoric at the breaking out of war in 1861, on which occasion he thought it his duty to unite his fortunes with those of his native state in the struggle that lay before her. He enlisted in the First Virginia Regiment in August, and took part in all the battles in which it was engaged and was promoted to a captaincy. He was in Pickett's division at the battle of Gettysburg, and in the memorable charge made by that body for the possession of the heights, he was severely wounded and taken prisoner. The rigors of his subsequent captivity of twenty months on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie, doubtless sowed the seeds of the disease that finally terminated his life.

Upon being released, in February, 1865, he returned home and resolved to renew his connection with the army as soon as his parole should have expired. With this in view, when General Lee surrendered, he hastened on foot in company with a few others to North Carolina, hoping that General Johnson might still hold out. Being disappointed in this expectation, and the conflict being completely at an end, he went home and turned his mind to other thoughts.

He had long been desirous of embracing a religious life, and as no obstacle now interfered with the execution of his desire, he entered the Society of Jesus in September, 1865. He had not closed his two years of novitiate, before the first approach of his malady was made manifest by a hemorrhage. He was therefore assigned in 1867 the

position of prefect at Georgetown College, an occupation in which he could husband his strength. He nominally retained this office during the five and a half years that elapsed before his death, but during the last two years his state of health was such that he could do little more than study.

He had thus nearly fitted himself for ordination, which would have been conferred upon him in a few months had he lived. But for his strong will, buoyancy of spirit and cheerfulness of temperament, he would have succumbed to the disease long before. During the period of his enforced inactivity, the practices of religion were his consolation, while his cultivated tastes supplied him with ample employment in literary pursuits. Among his other occupations at the time was the writing out from notes and personal recollections a voluminous journal of his experiences as a soldier and a prisoner.

Mr. Dooley was exact and conscientious in the discharge of all his duties in every relation of life. As a prefect he knew how to mingle firmness with kindness in such a way as to win the respect as well as the affection of those under his charge. When disabled from duty by feeble health, his young friends never failed to visit him, nor those who had long since quitted the ranks of his subjects, and his influence over them was of the best.—(*Catholic Mirror*, 1873.)

O'CALLAGHAN, William, S. J.

Professor.

William O'Callaghan, S. J., at one time a member of the faculty of Georgetown College, died at Woodstock Sem-

inary, Maryland, February 2, 1873. He was a native of Ireland, born in the city of Cork in the year 1845. His family came to this country while he was still young and took up their residence at Worcester, Massachusetts, where William went to school and where the master of the high school for years after fondly remembered the bright and high-souled boy who had won his affection and esteem as his pupil.

Obeysing a call to a higher life, he entered the Society of Jesus in his sixteenth year. He spent four years in all at the novitiate in Frederick, Maryland, and was assigned to a position of trust in Gonzaga College. With a mind gifted, disciplined and already rich in acquirements, he began his career as professor. He developed his knowledge through the range of literature and science connected with his class work to an extraordinary degree. Yet his vigorous intellect and keen thirst for information could not be confined to the sphere of his immediate labors. Besides chemistry, physics and their cognate branches, he took up successively the theory of the higher mathematics and the several departments of Greek dramatic literature and excelled in them.

Still, the natural sciences had always been most congenial to his tastes, and in the fall of the year 1868, in recognition of his ability, he was transferred to the chair of natural philosophy in Georgetown College. Though scarcely in his twenty-fourth year, the young professor was added to the teaching staff of that distinguished seat of learning and gained deserved honor both among masters and scholars. But the labors of his position soon told upon

his sensitive frame; and although naturally buoyant, he was forced at intervals to rest and at last to seek complete retirement from the active duties of the professorship.

In the following year, therefore, he was sent by his superiors to be benefited by the country at Woodstock, with the intention, should he improve, of applying him to the usual course of philosophy and theology. For a time he seemed to rally and gave himself to study with passionate ardor. But as the winter set in it became painfully evident that the end was not far. Though eager and hopeful in his nature, he soon realized that the summons indeed had come. And it was met with perfect composure, patiently and with deep and unaffected piety.—(*Boston Pilot*, February, 1873.)

ASHTON, Joseph Hubley, A. M., LL. D.
Professor.

Joseph Hubley Ashton, born March 11, 1836, died March 14, 1907, formerly assistant attorney general of the United States, and for many years professor of law at the University of Georgetown, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in Philadelphia, son of Daniel R. and Elizabeth J. Ashton. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1854, receiving his A. M. degree from that institution in 1858, later studying law there, reading law also in the offices of William B. Reed and St. George Tucker Campbell, Philadelphia.

He was admitted to practice at the Philadelphia bar in 1858, and in 1860 became one of the editors of the *Legal Intelligencer*. From 1861 until 1864 he

was assistant district attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania. In 1865 he was made assistant attorney general of the United States, and was acting attorney general of the United States for a period of two months each in the years 1865 and 1868.

He was made agent and counsel of the United States before the international commission under the claims convention with Mexico on the 4th of July, 1868. Prior to this time he had also been counsel for Vice Admiral Porter and the mortar flotilla in cases of capture by Admiral Farragut's fleet at New Orleans in 1862. In 1870 the faculty of Georgetown University asked Mr. Ashton to become professor of pleading, practice and evidence in that University, and shortly thereafter he accepted. He received the degree of LL. D. from that University in 1872, and he was considered an authority on international law.

Mr. Ashton was special counsel for the United States under act of March 3, 1873, in relation to the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He was appointed in 1880 as a special law delegate to the international sanitary conference which was held in the city of Washington. Before the Venezuela claims commission Mr. Ashton was the counsel for the United States government in 1885, and from 1890 to 1897 he was the legal representative for the Chinese in the United State Supreme Court in cases under Chinese exclusion laws. He later edited 9, 10, 11, and 12 of the opinions of the attorney generals of the United States. Mr. Ashton always took a leading part in the sessions of the American Bar Association, of which organization

he was one of the founders. For several years previous to his death the state of his health necessitated his retiring from active duty.

One daughter, Mrs. Clarence R. Wilson, survives him, his wife's death having occurred about one year previous to his own.

SUMNER, John S., S. J.

Professor.

Rev. John S. Sumner, S. J., belonging to a Maryland off-shoot of that old and distinguished family of New England which in America dates back to Increase Sumner, once governor of the Massachusetts colony, and a younger branch of which Charles Sumner has distinguished, was born in Baltimore, in 1819, and was educated in his native county at Mount St. Mary's College, which counts among its alumni many noted men of Baltimore.

After graduation he engaged in mercantile pursuits, finding time, however, to give attention to literature, becoming an occasional contributor to the *Southern Literary Messenger*, a periodical of high repute in its day, and probably at that time the leading magazine in America. His religious views, undergoing a change, he embraced the Catholic faith, and afterward, in 1856, entered the Society of Jesus.

He taught at St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia, at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, and subsequently at Georgetown, where he remained until the summer of 1880, filling the positions of professor, librarian and chaplain, and was then stationed at Gonzaga College in Washington.

His death was most sudden and unexpected. On Sunday, November 28, 1880, after performing his priestly functions, at the sacrifice of the Mass, Father Sumner complained of a slight faintness and indisposition, but no alarming symptoms were manifested until Monday evening, when he became unconscious, and on Wednesday forenoon he breathed his last, receiving the last sacrament from the hands of his brother Reverend William H. Sumner, who was prefect at Georgetown College in 1878.—(*College Journal*, January, 1881.)

MAGRUDER, G. Lloyd, A. M., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1870. Professor.

George Lloyd Magruder, physician and surgeon, emeritus professor of materia medica and therapeutics at Georgetown University School of medicine, and a member of the medical faculty of that University since 1871, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, November 1, 1848, son of Thomas C. Magruder and Elizabeth O. Morgan, his wife.

Dr. Magruder's literary education was acquired at Gonzaga College, in Washington, where he graduated in 1868. After graduation he took up the study of medicine at Georgetown University School of Medicine, and in 1870 came to the degree of doctor of medicine, in the following year, 1871, receiving the degree of master of arts from the University.

He became professor of chemistry at Gonzaga College in 1871 and continued there until 1873, and during that same period was prosector to the professor

of anatomy at Georgetown University. In 1883 he became professor of materia medica at Georgetown and continued in that chair until 1890, and during the following school year he became emeritus professor of the same. In 1888 he was elected dean of the medical faculty, resigning in 1901, at the close of the session, and from 1888 until 1897 he was also treasurer of the faculty.

In 1891 he was made emeritus pro-



fessor of the theory and practice of medicine and since 1892 he has been emeritus professor of materia medica and therapeutics. Dr. Magruder was one of the originators of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, founded in 1871, and since has been on their consulting staff; he also is consulting physician to Gonzaga College,

Georgetown University and Providence Hospital. He married, November 22, 1882, Belle, daughter of General W. W. Burns of the United States army. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Medical Society of the District of Columbia and of the Washington Academy of Science.

**JOHNSON, Joseph Taber, A. M., M. D.,
Ph. D.**

Professor.

Doctor Joseph Taber Johnson, physician and surgeon, gynecologist, professor of gynecology and abdominal surgery in the Georgetown University School of Medicine, former president of the medical faculty of that institution and now vice-president, is a native of Massachusetts, born at Lowell, June 30, 1845, son of Lorenzo Dow and Mary (Burgess) Johnson.

He received the degree of doctor of medicine from Georgetown University School of Medicine in 1865 and from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City (now the medical department of New York University), in 1867. His degree of master of arts was conferred by Columbian (now George Washington) College, District of Columbia, also the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1869.

Dr. Johnson began practice in the city of Washington in 1867 and from 1868 to 1872 served in the capacity of professor of obstetrics and diseases of women and children at Howard University, Washington. During this period he received further training in European hospitals, taking a degree in ob-

stetric operations in Vienna in 1870. He was appointed about this time acting assistant surgeon of the United States army and assigned to duty at the Freedmen's Hospital, District of Columbia.

His first connection with Georgetown University was from 1874 to 1876, when he was a lecturer on obstetrics and diseases of women, and since 1876 he has been a member of the medical faculty of that institution as follows: professor of obstetrics and diseases of women and children, 1876-1884; professor of obstetrics and gynecology, 1884-1888; professor of gynecology and abdominal surgery, 1888. He is also president of the board of administration and gynecologist of Georgetown University Hospital.

Dr. Johnson is surgeon in charge of his own private hospital for gynecology and abdominal surgery and he is said to have performed at least two thousand operations in cutting open the walls of the abdomen. He is consulting physician to the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital; consulting gynecologist to the Women's Dispensary and the Government Hospital for the Insane; director of the Great Falls and Old Dominion Railroad Company.

He is a member of the American Gynecological Society, and was president of that body in 1898-99; Southern Surgical and Gynecological Association, and its president, 1898-99; the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States; Sons of the American Revolution; Mayflower Descendants; Metropolitan Club; Cosmos Club. Part of Dennis' well-known work, "The American System of Surgery," was written by Dr. Johnson.

PASCHAL, George W., LL. D.

Professor.

Judge George W. Paschal, formerly a distinguished member of the Texas bar, later a prominent attorney at the bar of the District of Columbia, died February 16, 1878. For several years he was connected with the faculty of Georgetown University School of Law, the terms of his service being as follows: professor of the law of real and personal property, 1874-75; vice-president of the faculty, lecturer on equity, jurisprudence, pleading, evidence and practice at common law and in equity, and the science of government, 1875; lecturer on "The Leading English Statutes," 1886-87; history of the law, 1887-88. His degree of LL. D. was bestowed by the University in 1875.

Judge Paschal edited and was the author of numerous legal publications which were highly esteemed as very reliable for reference. Among his legal works is the "Annotated Constitution."

MURPHY, Patrick J., A. M., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1873. Professor.

Patrick J. Murphy, surgeon-in-chief at Columbia Hospital, and connected for many years with the University of Georgetown as student, teacher and professor, died, after a long and painful illness, in the city of Washington on Saturday, October 3, 1891.

Dr. Murphy was a native of Ireland, born in 1844, and for a time was a student at the famous college of Maynooth. He came to this country and became a teacher in the Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, afterwards becoming connected with Georgetown University where he grad-

uated in medicine in 1873, in the same year receiving his degree of A. M.

Upon the founding of Columbia Hospital he was appointed assistant surgeon, from which position he rose to the place of chief surgeon, in which capacity he continued for seventeen years, finally resigning on account of failing health. He had served as first vice-president of the Society of Alumni of Georgetown University, and at his death his world suffered the loss of a man of wit, intellect and generous charity and his profession a brain of power controlling hands daring and skillful.—(*College Journal*, October, 1891.)

RILEY, Edward S., A. M., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1872. Professor.

Edward S. Riley, prosecuting attorney for Adams county, Pennsylvania, died in 1882 in his native state, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the University of Georgetown, entering the college in the class of poetry in 1861, and in the examinations at the close of the session he stood second in the class. He graduated with honor in 1864, being valedictorian of his class.

In 1870, upon the organization of the law school, Mr. Riley entered as a student and graduated with his class in 1872. His degree of master of arts was conferred by the University in 1876. He was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession for a while in the city of Washington, and later on was, for a time, a professor in the law department of his alma mater. Returning to his native state for practice he was appointed prosecuting attorney for Adams county, which position he held at the time of his death.

ASHFORD, Francis Asbury, M. D.

Professor.

Dr. Francis Asbury Ashford, of Washington, District of Columbia, was born in Fairfax county, Virginia, September 19, 1841; died at his residence in the city of Washington May 19, 1883. His early education was obtained partly in Virginia and partly in Washington, where he was for some years a pupil in the select school of Mr. Richard's; by nature and by habit he was a diligent student. His medical studies were pursued under the supervision of Dr. Thomas Miller, and his medical degree was obtained from the medical department of Columbia College in 1867.

For a year or more he was a resident student in Columbia Hospital for Women and for four years subsequently was resident physician in the hospital, and to the time of his death he was one of the directors. In 1877, on the organization of the faculty of the medical department of Georgetown University, Dr. Ashford was elected to the chair of surgery and made dean of the faculty, a position he held with increasing reputation until the time of his death.

He was one of the founders of the Children's Hospital, and was one of the directors and the surgeon of the institution to the close of his active and useful life. He joined the Medical Society of the District of Columbia in May, 1867, and the Medical Association of the District of Columbia the same year. He was president of the Society in 1882. He was also a member of the Clinico-Pathological Society, of the District of Columbia, and was a delegate from it to the American Medical Association in 1868, and attended the meetings of 1870 and 1872 as a private member. He was

one of the originators of the Washington Obstetrical and Gynecological Society, and held membership in other scientific bodies in Washington. As an operative surgeon he performed successfully some of the most difficult operations that fall to the lot of a surgeon to undertake. As a teacher he was able and popular. Dr. Ashford took a warm interest in the movement to found "Garfield Memorial Hospital," which, although assured of success, he did not live to see opened.

In 1872 he was united in marriage with Isabella, daughter of the Honorable Moses Kelly, of Washington, who survived him, together with five children. The faculties of the colleges, the staffs of the hospitals, and the societies to which he belonged, all held meetings and passed resolutions of respect to his memory and of sorrow for his bereaved family.

ROCHE, Edward Francis, S. J.

Instructor.

Reverend Edward Francis Roche, S. J., passed away at the Georgetown University Hospital, January 13, 1905. His life was one of supreme self-sacrifice, his death a climax of patience and resignation. Though in poor health from his first years of teaching, his jovial good nature, his solicitude for his charges and a marvelous pertinacity at his post of duty had ever served to hide the pain that he endured; so to the end, he persisted in administering to the needs of others when he himself could hardly keep up.

Father Roche was born in the parish of St. Mary's Church, New York City,

on the 31st of March, 1862. He was educated at the parochial school of the Immaculate Conception and at the College of St. Francis Xavier, whence he entered the Jesuit novitiate at Manresa-on-the-Hudson. He completed his studies at Frederick and Woodstock, Maryland.

The great work of his life was accomplished as a teacher. Father Roche had spent more than fourteen years as a professor in the various departments of the colleges and preparatory schools of the Society of Jesus. His work in this line was begun at the scene of its conclusion, at Georgetown, where his first four years of teaching were spent. Leaving Georgetown, he taught for one year at Loyola College, Baltimore, and for one year at his alma mater, St. Francis Xavier's, New York. He then went to Woodstock to complete his studies in theology and in 1903 was ordained a priest.

Resuming his favorite work and always taking an active interest in the literary life of the scenes of his various professorships, he spent a year teaching at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, and three at St. Peter's College, Jersey City. He returned in 1899 to the College of St. Francis Xavier. Here, besides his position as professor of the class of 1904, he had charge of the League of the Sacred Heart and of the Junior Debating Society, which, under the stimulus of his potent exertions, attained to an unusually high standard of excellence. While in New York he was chaplain of the Convent of the Sacred Heart. He acted in a similar capacity two years later at the convent of the same name in Boston.

In 1901 Father Roche again taught in Baltimore and the following year at Boston College. His health completely failing him there, he was sent back to Georgetown and relieved of teaching until in the September of 1903 he received the chair of medieval history at this university. For a year prior to this, however, he was curate at Trinity Church and endeared himself to the parish by his wonted kindness and zeal. The work assigned him, that of taking the census of the parish, afforded the people of Georgetown an opportunity of recognizing his goodness, and many who met him in this way brought their troubles to him later and were comforted, for a tender heart was another predominant trait in his personality. While at Trinity Father Roche was given charge of the children, whose hearts he soon had won. The little negro children were his special care, for he felt that they, if any, were most apt to be neglected. The instinct of gratitude is strong in the childish heart, and when the remains of this, their devoted friend, were lying in one of the parlors of the college, these little ones, black and white, in the majority of over a thousand people who visited the body, came in throngs throughout the day to pay the tribute of their simple appreciation. So interested had he been in these children that he desired to continue his work in the colored Sunday school, even after assuming his professorship at the university and it was only after being convinced that his strength was not equal to the double task that he was dissuaded therefrom.

In addition to his duties at the college he was chaplain at the Georgetown University Hospital and of the Catho-

lic soldiers stationed at Fort Meyer. It was in this latter connection that his constancy and unselfish sacrifice in the performance of his duties to those under his guidance were manifested almost at the portals of the grave. He was to visit the fort on New Year's day, but as his illness, which later proved fatal, came upon him in the day previous, another was sought to take his place. When no priest could be found who was at liberty to go at the time, Father Roche, with his death sickness upon him, and in spite of all protestations, took the journey himself, though it must have caused him the most intense agony. From that day he steadily grew worse, and at about seven o'clock, on the evening of the thirteenth, died one of the most pious deaths ever witnessed at the hospital.

The spirit in which he died, as well as the whole tenor of his life, is well exemplified by a poem from his own pen, published in the *Xavier*:

"Rabboni dear, for Thee I sigh,
'Mid gloom that wanes not with the
day,
Though keen my pain, yet still I pray,
To live for Thee, for Thee to die."

This is one of his many compositions of worth, which have appeared at different times in the *Holy Cross Purple*, the *Boston Stylus*, the *Xavier Journal* and the *Georgetown College Journal*. His literary tastes were high, his talents in this and other lines extremely wide, and withal his cheerful manner and far-reaching sympathy won him many friends, who found his company a source of pleasure and profit.—(*College Journal*, February, 1905.)

HOLAIND, Rene I., S. J.**Instructor.**

Father Rene Holaind, born July 27, 1836, in Moulin, France, died April 19, 1906, even in his childhood chose to enter the ranks of the Society of Jesus, and on October 2, 1851, made his initial step into that order, where he dedicated himself to the service of God, a warm, active service, to which everything else was subordinate.

Appointed a professor while a scholastic at Sarlat, he took up the arduous task of teaching, but to him an acceptable occupation, pleasurable and congenial in the extreme. In the classroom he was at his best, punctually present at every session and exercise, and showing an unflagging interest in every question that arose. It was here he laid the foundation, the beginning of a life of teaching, and his friends prophesied for him a brilliant future, saying that they would soon be greeting him as Father Superior.

But the summons came, calling him to America, and he cheerfully set forth for the mission of New Orleans. At this period he paid his first visit to Georgetown, making his theology partly there and partly at Boston. A few years later his ordination occurred, and on the 25th of March, 1871, he made his solemn profession, at the time being scarcely thirty-five years of age. Versatile and talented, it was not long before his quick conceptions and penetrating mind gained for him the name of a brilliant scholar both in the arts and the sciences, especially in theology and philosophy.

Although charmed with the attractions of Georgetown, the call for missionaries was urgent, and Father Ho-

laind started off to take up the task of superiorship of the house at Selma, Alabama. In this field he labored for many months and when the scourge of yellow fever descended upon his people he met the situation with an heroic courage that neither the dread disease itself nor the bullets of the quarantine pickets could daunt.

In 1885, the chair of ethics at Woodstock being vacant, he responded to the call and there for fourteen years resided, occasionally directing the class of Scripture. During this time he arrived at the zenith of his career. Not distracted by the cares of parish work, he could well give full scope to developing the high gifts he possessed, entering deep into moral and scientific topics.

The end obtained was most gratifying, and the lustre of his talents and attainments soon spread to New York City, where he was appointed chairman of a board of editors whose purpose was to found a great Catholic magazine. However, before sufficient arrangements could be made Father Holaind was transferred to Georgetown. Whether he grieved at relinquishing a position where he could do immeasurable good, will never be known, for Father Holaind never complained.

Another possession of this gifted man was a strong musical temperament, and, an accomplished pianist, he soon invaded the realms of composition, and in 1891 brought out in Latin for the first time in this country the "Duo Captivi of Plautus." Not alone composing the music, he also directed the orchestra, and the work made such impression on the critics of New York that they had it produced during the World's

Fair in Chicago, under the able leadership of Father Young. Another success was his musical arrangement of Longfellow's "Golden Legend," but best of all is the music of his requiem mass, which has earned great praise, although never given to the public.

And he contributed a valued work to the widely discussed public school question, entitled "The Parent First," this being perhaps his best known work, although his refutation of Henry George's theory had been warmly commended and gained for him a high place in the esteem of American philosophers. In 1899 he placed before the public in book form his "Lectures on Natural Law and Legal Practice," and frequently contributed to numerous periodicals and journals articles embracing political, social and moral problems.

His services to Georgetown University were performed in the capacity of lecturer on natural law, 1891-1901; lecturer on natural law and canon law, fourth year course, 1901-1906; beginning in 1899, he taught in the post-graduate department in ethics and sociology, also lecturing at the law school. His health becoming impaired, he retired in 1905 to Woodstock, Maryland. —(Adapted from *College Journal*, May, 1906.)

BURNETT, Swan Moses, Ph. D., M. D.
Professor.

Dr. Swan Moses Burnett, specialist in ophthalmology and otology, professor of ophthalmology and otology in the medical department of Georgetown University from 1889 to the end of the school year in 1906, and a member of the faculty of medicine in that institu-

tion for more than twenty-five years, and where he had rendered most distinguished services as author, teacher and clinician, died January 18, 1906.

He was born in New Market, Tennessee, March 16, 1847, and graduated in medicine from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, now the medical department of New York University, in 1870, and first settled in Knoxville, Tennessee, where he was engaged in practice for six years. He then removed to Washington, District of Columbia, and soon attained prominence in his profession as well as in literary and art circles. He is the author of a "Treatise on Astigmatism," a "Treatise on Refraction of the Human Eye," and over fifty distinct articles on diseases of the eye and ear, and chapters in text books. He was associated with Dr. John S. Billings in the production of the "National Medical Dictionary," and with Doctors Norris and Oliver in that of the "System of Ophthalmology." He also wrote a number of magazine articles and public addresses.

In 1878 he first became connected with the Georgetown University School of Medicine as lecturer on ophthalmology and otology, continuing in this capacity until 1883, when he became clinical professor of ophthalmology and otology, which position he filled until 1889, since when, until 1906, he had been professor in those branches. He had been connected with the Washington Post-Graduate Medical School also as professor of ophthalmology and otology since 1879.

He was president of the attending staff of the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, to which institu-

tion he also gave much of his time and skill. He founded and equipped in the Emergency Hospital the Lionel laboratory in memory of one of his sons. This laboratory was the first to be established in connection with a hospital for clinical bacteriological and pathological research in the city of Washington.

He was for many years on the attending staff of the Children's and Providence Hospital. In 1889 he was elected president of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, and was a member of the Washington Academy of Sciences, Philosophical Society, Anthropological Society, the Historical Society, the American Ophthalmological and Otological Association, and in 1896 was elected to the presidency of the Cosmos Club, of which he was one of the founders.

His degree of doctor of philosophy was bestowed by the University of Georgetown in 1890. During his service, extending over twenty-five years in the cause of higher medical education, he was distinguished for his devotion to his calling and was unexcelled as a teacher, scholar, and gentleman. His kind, open and earnest manner, his clear, concise and comprehensive lectures could not fail to impress his students, while his shining example always upheld the ethics of the profession and the dignity of the physician and teacher.—(George M. Kober, M. D., January, 1906.)

BAKER, Frank, A. M., M. D., Ph. D.
Professor.

Frank Baker, of Washington, D. C., physician and surgeon, author of various works on anatomy, and authority

on all subjects on anatomy, professor of anatomy in Georgetown University School of Medicine, was born in the town of Pulaski in Oswego county, New York, August 22, 1841, son of Thomas Carswell Baker and Sybil Sheldon Weed his wife; grandson of Thomas Baker, of Coleraine, Massachusetts, the revolutionary soldier and patriot, minuteman at Lexington Alarm and at Bunker Hill; for his services he was pensioned. Dr. Baker himself was in service in the late Civil War, a sergeant, Company I, Thirty-Seventh N. Y. Volunteer Infantry, 1861-1863.

His earlier literary education was acquired in the public schools and academy at Pulaski, and he was educated in medicine in the medical department of Columbian (now George Washington) University, graduating from there *medicinae doctor* in 1880. His honorary degree of *artium magister* was conferred by Georgetown University in 1888, and his degree of *philosophiae doctor* by the same institution in 1890.

For more than twenty years Dr. Baker has been a prominent figure in medical circles in the District of Columbia and its vicinity; in the practice of his profession, its schools of medical instruction, and in associations and organizations composed of men of learning. He became a member of the teaching force of the medical department of Georgetown University in 1883, incumbent of the faculty chair of anatomy, which he still holds. In 1889 and 1890 he was superintendent of the Life Saving Service; in 1890 was appointed superintendent of the National Zoological Park, and in 1900 became secretary of Washington Academy of Sciences. He is a member of the American Associ-

ation for the Advancement of Science, and was its president in 1890; member of the Anthropological Society of Washington, and its president in 1897; fellow of the Association of American Anatomists, and its vice-president in 1897; and member of the Biological Society of Washington, the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, Washington Academy of Sciences, the Association of American Anatomists, the Society of American Naturalists, the American Anthropological Association, and of the Cosmos Club of Washington. He edited the anatomical department of the "Standard Dictionary" and the "National Medical Dictionary," besides which he wrote, the article on the anatomy of the eye in Novis and Oliver's "System of Ophthalmology" and numerous articles in "Wood's Handbook of Medical Sciences."

On the 13th of September, 1873, Dr. Baker married May E. Cole, of Sedgwick, Maine, by whom he has seven children: Margaret D. Baker, wife of Bailey Willis; Mabel W. Baker, wife of Alfred H. Brooks; Frank C. Baker, who married Nettie Doud of Monterey, California, and Sheldon K., Sibyl, Eva and Effie K. Baker.

**DARLINGTON, Joseph James, A. M.,
LL. D.
Instructor.**

Joseph James Darlington, Washington, District of Columbia, attorney and counsellor at law, author of "Darlington on Personal Property," formerly professor in the Georgetown University School of Law for a number of years, was born at Due West, South Carolina,

February 10, 1849, son of Henry Dixon Darlington and Charlotte Georgiana (Blease) Darlington. On the paternal side he is a descendant in the third generation from John and Elizabeth (Dixon) Darlington, through John Joseph and Elizabeth (Barnett) Darlington, and on the maternal side from Francis and Mary (Green) Coleman through Thomas Wainwright Blease and Bethany (Coleman) Blease.

Mr. Darlington was prepared for a college course at the academy in his native town, Due West, and entered Erskine College, where he came to the degree of bachelor of arts in 1868, receiving the master of arts degree from the institution in 1872. His education for the law was acquired at Columbian, now George Washington, University, where he graduated LL. B., in 1875.

He was admitted to the bar in the same year, 1875, and at once entered into practice in the city of Washington, and has been actively engaged in general practice since. He first became connected with the faculty of Georgetown University School of Law in 1881, and from that year until 1900 he was continuously occupied there, as follows: instructor in the law of personal property, contracts and negotiable paper, 1881-84; lecturer on the law of personal property, contracts and negotiable paper, testamentary law and domestic relations, 1884-86; law of personal property, contracts and negotiable paper, 1886-87; personal property, contracts, negotiable paper and domestic relations, 1887-88; personal property, contracts and negotiable paper, 1888-96; law of personal property and contracts, 1896-97; lecturer, 1897-99. In 1891 he brought out his work, "Dar-

lington on Personal Property." His degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon him by Georgetown University in 1886.

Mr. Darlington married, July 21, 1885, Elizabeth Rachel Maador, and has two children, Annie Charlotte and Elizabeth Mary Darlington.

BLACKBURN, Isaac Wright, M. D.

Professor.

Isaac Wright Blackburn, physician and surgeon, special pathologist, to the Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C., professor of special pathology and morbid anatomy, Georgetown University School of Medicine, professor of morbid anatomy in George Washington University Medical Department, one of the professors of pathology in the Post-Graduate Medical School, of Washington, and whose connection with the teaching force of that institution covers a period of more than twenty years, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1851, son of Abraham Moore Blackburn and Barbara Harris Wright, his wife. He is of English descent on both sides, his ancestors having emigrated to America in the seventeenth century and were among the early colonists of Pennsylvania. There were many Quakers among the early generations of the families and many of their descendants still continue in that faith.

Dr. Blackburn acquired his earlier literary education in public schools and under private instruction. In 1872 he took up the study of painting, and was a pupil of Professor Schussele, principal of Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, in his private art

school. Subsequently he became a student at the academy under Schussele and Eakins, and while engaged with art studies he also attended Professor W. W. Keen's lectures on artistic anatomy. He thus became so deeply interested in the subjects of anatomy and medicine that he determined upon a more systematic course of preparation with a view of entering the profession of medicine. To this end he became a student under



the preceptorship of Dr. S. F. Lytle, and subsequently took special scientific studies in the Auxiliary Department of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1879 he matriculated at the university, attended upon the lectures and clinics throughout the prescribed term of three years, and in 1882 was graduated with the degree of *medicinae doctor*, with honors, and winner of the prize in morbid anatomy.

For two years next following graduation Dr. Blackburn continued medical studies in the nature of a post-graduate course under the special direction of Dr. Henry Formad, demonstrator of pathology in the University of Pennsylvania and in 1884 began his professional career in Washington, where he has attained an enviable standing in professional circles and has been closely identified with the life and operation of at least two notable institutions, as well as having gained a wide reputation as author and writer on subjects pertaining to his profession. On July 1, 1884, he was appointed special pathologist to the Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, which position he still retains. In September, 1885, he was appointed lecturer on pathology of mental diseases in Georgetown University School of Medicine, and since that time has been a part of the faculty body of that institution. In 1886 he was assigned to the chair of pathology, and in 1889, in addition to that professorship, he took charge of the subject of histology. In 1898, on account of increased work, the chair was divided and he was made professor of special pathology and morbid anatomy, which chair he still holds. He also is professor of morbid anatomy in George Washington University Medical Department and one of the professors of pathology in the Post-Graduate Medical School, of Washington.

Many of Dr. Blackburn's contributions to medical literature have been published in the annual reports of the Government Hospital for the Insane and in medical journals, while two of his more elaborate works have been published for the benefit of the profes-

sion at large: "Manual of Autopsies," 1902, Blakiston's Son & Co., and "Intracranial Tumors Among the Insane," 1902, Govt. Ptg. Office. He is a member of the American Medico-Psychological Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Philadelphia Pathological Society and of other medical and scientific societies.

In 1885 he married Rose Cecelia Creamer, of Washington, D. C.

LAMB, John B., S. J.

Professor.

John B. Lamb, in 1881-82 and from 1884 until 1886 a teacher and professor at Georgetown, was killed by lightning at St. Inigo's, St. Mary's county, Maryland, July 3, 1891. Two other scholastics were killed by the same bolt, the deaths occurring in a villa which is occupied every summer by the fathers and scholastics of Woodstock College.

John B. Lamb was born in Boston, July 3, 1858. In 1878 he was graduated with the highest honors from Boston College, and in December of the same year he entered the Society of Jesus. Upon the completion of his noviceship he reviewed his classical studies for a year. In 1881-82 he was at Georgetown College teaching geometry and French, and in the following year he taught the same classes in Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts.

His health failing, he spent the greater part of a year in European travel and upon the opening of schools at Georgetown, 1884, he became teacher of the class of third grammar and instructor in French. The next school year he was professor of the classes of first grammar and French. In September

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ber, 1886, he began a course of philosophy at Woodstock and in September, 1888, began the study of theology, completing his third year in June, 1891. He then was ready for ordination to the priesthood which was to have taken place in August of that year when life was cut off and when the Society of Jesus lost a man of brilliant intellectual power and of high musical ability.—(*College Journal*, October, 1891.)

**ROSSE, Irving Collins, A. M., M. D.,
F. R. G. S.
Professor.**

Dr. Irving Collins Rosse, formerly professor of diseases of the nervous system at Georgetown University School of Medicine from 1887 to 1893 and for years a worthy member of the Society of Alumni of the University, died May 3, 1901. He was likewise an ardent supporter of Georgetown's system of education and took great interest in the athletic triumphs of Georgetown's representatives. He contributed in years past most interesting articles to the *College Journal*.

Dr. Rosse was a man of most intense character and remarkably wide interests. There was hardly a field of science into which he had not dipped deeply. He was a litterateur and a newspaper man. His writings cover a most diverse list of subjects, from sporting articles for magazines, to most learned treatises on the psychology of the emotions and physiological aspects of insanity. He was a good athlete and took a special interest in all kinds of games, having written several treatises upon the beneficial effects of exercise.

He was an extremely popular man socially, and took quite a prominent part in the doings of Washington society. His wife was Miss James, of New York, a granddaughter of General Worth. Among Washingtonians he is remembered especially through his ability as a specialist in nervous diseases and diseases of the brain. He was considered one of the best expert witnesses in the country and was called in on all important criminal cases where insanity was set up as a plea. He was on the stand during the trial of Giteau, who assassinated President Garfield. His opinion was also asked in the Bean murder trial of about 1895 and later in the Horton case.

The later years of his life were spent in the city of Washington, but while a young man he traveled a great deal and filled a great many positions. As a traveler he was known chiefly because of his two excursions in the Corwin to the north pole in search of the survivors of the ill-fated Jeanette expedition. He had gone all over the United States as a surgeon in the army and had circumnavigated the entire coast line as contracting surgeon on the revenue cutter Chase.

Dr. Rosse was born in East New Market, Dorchester county, on the eastern shore of Maryland, October 2, 1842. His family was Anglo-Scotch, connected with some of the best families in Scotland and England. His education was all directed towards a life in the medical profession. After completing the common school courses in his county schools he attended St. John's College, Annapolis, for three years. Leaving there he went to West Point, where he was a cadet in 1863-64.

He took up his first serious study of medicine under Dr. Alexander H. Bayley of Cambridge, and graduated at the University of Maryland in 1866. He was awarded the degree of master of arts by Georgetown in 1889, and had honorary degrees from a number of institutions in Europe. He studied abroad, in London, Berlin and Paris for many years, but he began professional work as clinical assistant in the Baltimore Infirmary.

In 1866 he was made a medical officer in the United States army, and until 1874 served with the army in the various posts throughout the west and south. He was quarantine officer of Georgia and was present on Tybee Island during the cholera epidemic. He was also quarantine officer at Brazos Santiago, Texas. During the Ku-Klux-Klan troubles he was on the staff of General Henry Hunt in North Carolina.

Dr. Rosse's literary work began with his assisting in the preparation of the "Medico-Surgical History of the Rebellion," and he was in charge of the force that made an index to the library of the surgeon general. In the late months of 1874 he left the army and became an examiner in the pension office, but he left that place in 1877 to take the position of surgeon in the revenue cutter service. He traveled extensively while in this service and was in Africa during the Zulu war.

As a member of the crew of the *Corwin* he went to seek and rescue the survivors of the *Jeanette*, and during the excursions into the frozen north he made himself famous by being the first to scale the so-called inaccessible Herald Island, and was the first man to set

foot on Wrangle Island. For these exploits he was made a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. He was an executive of the Red Cross Hospital Association in Washington in 1887, and a juror to the Paris Exposition in 1889. His newspaper work was done as a correspondent of the *New York Herald* and the *San Francisco Examiner*, and his scientific contributions on nervous diseases, and on athletics and the like, were published in all the important Medical Journals.—(*Washington Times*, 1901.)

PERRY, Richard Ross, A. B., A. M., LL. D.

Class of 1864.

Richard Ross Perry, Washington, D. C., attorney and counsellor at law, former lecturer in Georgetown University School of Law and a member of the faculty of that institution for more than eleven years, was born in Washington February 20, 1846, son of Augustus Emory and Mary Jane (Ross) Perry. On his father's side he is a descendant of English ancestors, while through his mother he comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

He received his early education at Emerson Institute, under the principalship of Charles B. Young, and at Chestnut Hill School, near Baltimore, under Rev. Frederick Gibson. His higher education was acquired at Georgetown College, where he was graduated A. B. in 1864; A. M. in course, 1865; LL. D., 1892. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in May, 1868, and the supreme court of the United States in 1876. In 1879-80 he was

assistant United States attorney of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Perry became a part of the faculty corps of the law department of



this university in 1889, and continued his connection with various lecture-ships until 1900, lecturing through the various courses, chiefly on criminal law, domestic relations, common law pleadings and torts, as may be seen by reference to the history of the law school in this work. He is a member of the University club of New York City.

On November 15, 1870, Mr. Perry married M. Callie Thaw and has two children, Richard Ross Perry, Jr., and Edith Perry, the latter now deceased.

REISINGER, Emory William, M. D.

Medicine, Class of 1893.

Emory William Reisinger, Washington, D. C., physician, demonstrator of

anatomy and instructor in osteology in Georgetown University School of Medicine, is a native of Washington, born September 16, 1871, son of William Wagner and Julia Reisinger.

His earlier education was acquired in the Sisters' Holy Cross School, the Washington grammar and high school and also in private schools in Paris and Nice, France. For general proficiency he won a competitive scholarship in the National Medical School of Washington, and there was grounded in medicine during the years from 1890 to 1892, then transferred his attendance to Georgetown University School of Medicine, from which he was graduated M. D. in 1893.



After he came to his degree in medicine, Dr. Reisinger for a time was junior resident physician to the Emergency Hospital in Washington, and

later was resident physician to the Washington Asylum Hospital. After leaving the later institution he entered upon his career as a general medical practitioner.

In New York city, on September 27, 1898, Dr. Reisinger married Laura Ethel Barnett, of Wisconsin.

COLBERT, Michael Joseph, A. B., A. M., LL. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1885. Instructor.

Michael Joseph Colbert, Washington, D. C., engaged in law practice, and an instructor in Georgetown University School of Law on personal property and the law of wills, is a native of Washington, born November 21, 1865, son of Matthew Colbert and Joanna Mountain, his wife. The paternal grandfather was John Colbert.

Michael Joseph first attended the school for boys conducted by the Dominican Sisters in Washington, then matriculated at Gonzaga College, where he was a student for five years. He next entered Georgetown College, whence he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of A. B., receiving the degree of A. M. a few years later. His legal training was acquired in the Georgetown University School of Law, where he attended from 1883 until 1886, in 1885 receiving the LL. B. degree and in 1886 the degree LL. M. At the same time he read law in the offices of Merrick & Morris, from September, 1883, to June, 1885, at which date occurred Mr. Merrick's death, and Mr. Colbert then read further with the firm of Morris & Hamilton. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1886, and has been practicing

since, first as a member of the firm of Morris & Hamilton; upon Mr. Morris' appointment to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in 1893, the firm of Hamilton & Colbert was organized and has since continued. He is a member of the Century Club of Washington.

Mr. Colbert married Cecilia L. Sullivan, on the 10th of June, 1902, and has one child, Helen Louise Colbert, born September 26, 1903.

SHEPARD, Seth, LL. B., LL. M.

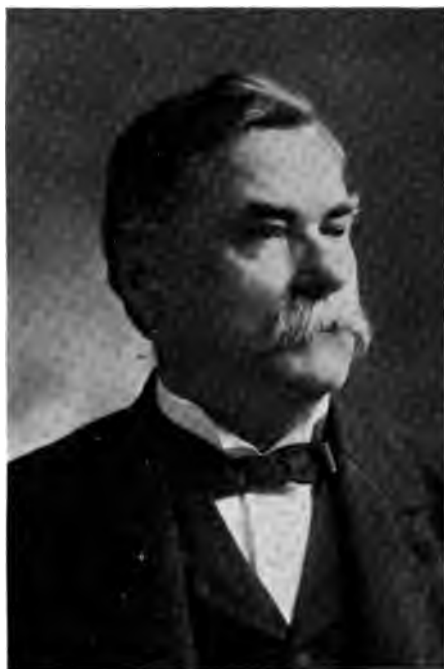
Instructor.

Seth Shepard of Washington, D. C., Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, lecturer on constitutional law, the law of corporations, and equity and jurisprudence as a regular faculty member, and lecturer in the fourth year of post-graduate course on the history of constitutional law and the foundations of civil liberty in Georgetown University School of Law, was born in Washington county, Texas, April 23, 1847, son of Chauncey Berkely Shepard and Mary Hester Andrews, his wife.

His earlier education was acquired in private schools and also at the Texas Military Institute at Bastrop, Texas, where he was a student during a half session in 1863 and '64.

He was in the service of the Confederate States of America, as private in Company F, Fifth Regiment, Texas Mounted Volunteers, from July 4, 1864, to the close of the war. After the close of the civil war he began the study of law at Washington College (now Washington and Lee University), where he was graduated in 1868, with the de-

gree of LL. B. His honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred by Georgetown University in 1895. From the time he came to the bar in 1868 until 1893 he was engaged in the practice of law in Brenham, Galveston and Dallas, Texas. In connection with his professional career he was closely identified with the public and political history of his native state; was a member of the state senate in 1874 and 1875, and regent of



University of Texas from 1883 to 1891, and president of the State Bar Association in 1891. He was appointed associate justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia May 1, 1893, by President Cleveland and in December, 1904, was appointed Chief Justice by President Roosevelt. He became part of the teaching force of Georgetown University School of Law in January, 1895, incumbent of the fac-

ulty chair previously mentioned, to the duties of which were subsequently added the special lectureship in the post-graduate course.

Judge Shepard wrote the introduction to the "Comprehensive History of Texas," and contributed thereto a chapter on "The Alamo," in 1898. He is a member of the American Bar Association, Sons of the Revolution, Society of Mayflower Descendants, United Confederate Veterans, Southern History Association, and is a Fellow of the Texas Historical Association.

He married, first, January 18, 1882, Caroline Nelson Goree of Alabama; second, March 25, 1890, Etta K. Jarvis, a native of Virginia.

DOUGLAS, Charles Alexander, A. B.
Law Lecturer.

Charles Alexander Douglas, of Washington, D. C., engaged in the practice of law, and lecturer in Georgetown University School of Law, is a native of South Carolina, born at Winnsboro, January, 31, 1862, son of John S. Douglas and Margaret Boyce, his wife; he is of Scotch and Scotch-Irish ancestry.

His earlier education was acquired in common and private schools of South Carolina, and his higher education in Erskine College, South Carolina, whence he was graduated in 1879; in Columbian University of Washington, from which institution he received the degree of A. B. in 1882, in the same year also taking a special course in constitutional law under Richard T. Merriek, of the law department of Georgetown University.

From 1883 until 1890 he was engaged

in law practice in Winnsboro, and from the latter year until 1895 practiced in Columbia, South Carolina. On January 23, 1895, he removed to Washington and commenced the practice of his profession, and in March of the same year became connected with the Georgetown University School of Law as a lecturer on torts; in March, 1896, was added the topic of negotiable instruments, and in October, 1903, the



topic elementary law, and upon these three subjects is at present lecturing.

During the period of his practice in South Carolina Mr. Douglas was active in political affairs, having been a member of the legislature of that state from 1884 to 1888, and in the latter year, served as Democratic presidential elector-at-large for South Carolina. In 1880 and 1881 he taught private schools in South Carolina. He has contributed

to the literature of his profession with a book, in collaboration with Senator John W. Daniel, Daniel & Douglas' "Elements of Negotiable Instruments," and was the editor of the fifth edition of "Daniel on Negotiable Instruments."

Mr. Douglas married, on April 2, 1886, Augusta Aiken, daughter of Dr. W. E. Aiken of South Carolina, and has children: Charles Simonton Douglas, aged sixteen; Alexander Talley Douglas, aged ten, and Margaret Boyce Douglas, aged eight. He is a member of the University Club, the Columbian Golf Club, and is an honorary member of the Tacoma Park Club and Delta Chi fraternity.

VAUGHAN, George Tully, M. D.

Professor.

George Tully Vaughan, Washington, D. C., assistant surgeon general in the United States Marine Hospital service, professor of surgery in Georgetown University School of Medicine, was born at Arrington, Nelson county, Virginia, June 27, 1859, son of Washington L. Vaughan, M. D., and Frances Elvira Shields, his wife. The progenitor of the Vaughan family in Virginia was Walter Vaughan, who settled at Jamestown early in the seventeenth century. Other ancestors were Colonel James Nevil, who was a soldier in the French and Indian wars, the Lewises, Lovings, Edmonds, Hargroves and Ashtons. On the maternal side the ancestors were the Brents, who came to St. Mary's colony, Maryland, with Leonard Calvert, the Shields, Higginbothams, Finleys, Doggetts and Bromleys.

Dr. Vaughan's earlier education was

ree of LL. B. His honorary degree of L. D. was conferred by Georgetown University in 1895. From the time he came to the bar in 1868 until 1893 he was engaged in the practice of law in Brenham, Galveston and Dallas, Texas. In connection with his professional career he was closely identified with the public and political history of his native state; was a member of the state senate in 1874 and 1875, and regent of



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DOUGLAS, Charles Alexander
Law Lecturer.

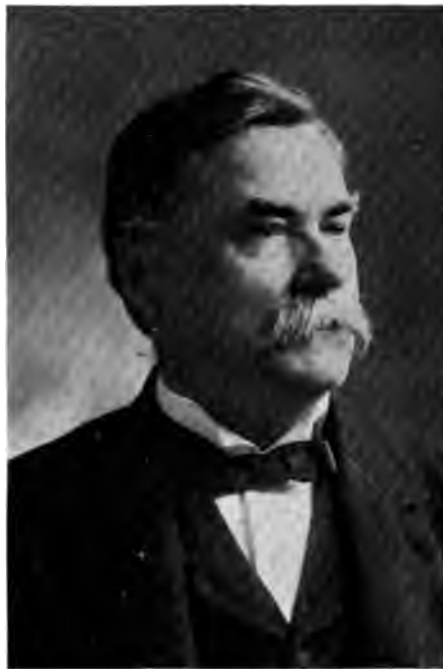
Charles Alexander Douglas, Washington, D. C., engaged in the practice of law, and lecturer in the University School of Law, South Carolina, born at Columbia, South Carolina, January 31, 1862, son of John Douglas and Margaret Boyce Douglas. He is of Scotch and Scotch-Irish descent.

His earlier education was in common and private schools in South Carolina, and his high school at Erskine College, South Carolina, whence he was graduated. He received his degree of A. B. from Columbia University in 1882, from which institution he also took a special degree of A. B. in 1882, also taking a special degree in constitutional law under Richard D. Webb at the University of Virginia.

From 1883 until 1885



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VAUGHAN, George Tully, M. D.

Professor.

George Tully Vaughan, Washington, D. C., assistant surgeon general in the United States Marine Hospital service, professor of surgery in Georgetown University School of Medicine, was born at Arrington, Nelson county, Virginia, June 27, 1859, son of Washington L. Vaughan, M. D., and Frances Elvira Shields, his wife. The progenitor of the Vaughan family in Virginia was Walter Vaughan, who settled at Jamestown early in the seventeenth century. Other ancestors were Colonel James Nevil, who was a soldier in the French and Indian wars, the Lewises, Lovings, Edmonds, Hargroves and Ashtons. On the maternal side the ancestors were the Brents, who came to St. Mary's colony, Maryland, with Leonard Calvert, the Shields, Higginbothams, Finleys, Doggetts and Bromleys.

Dr. Vaughan's earlier education was

acquired in private schools in Virginia and in Kenmore University High School, Virginia, and his collegiate training in the medical department of the University of Virginia, where he matriculated in 1878, and in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York city, from both of which institutions he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1879 and 1880, respectively. His medical education was supple-



mented by study abroad at the University of Berlin, and in Vienna, Leipsig, Dresden, Padua, Berne, Paris and London, and by post-graduate work at the New York Polyclinic and Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.

He practiced for a period of seven years at Lowesville and Farmville, Virginia, and in 1888 entered the United States Marine Hospital service as assistant surgeon, in 1892, receiving pro-

motion to the rank of past assistant surgeon, in 1900 to surgeon, and in 1902 to his present rank of assistant surgeon general. Since 1897 he has been professor of surgery in Georgetown University School of Medicine, and he is also surgeon to the Emergency Hospital, surgeon-in-chief to Georgetown University Hospital and consulting surgeon to the Government Hospital for the Insane. During the war with Spain he served as brigade surgeon with the United States volunteers, seventh army corps, and organized the Third Division Hospital at Panoma Park, Jacksonville, Florida.

Dr. Vaughan is author of "Principles and Practice of Surgery," published by the J. B. Lippincott Company in 1903, and of numerous contributions to medical literature on surgical subjects. He is a member of the Medical Society of Virginia, the Association of Military Surgeons, American Medical Association, American Surgical Association, Washington Academy of Sciences, the Sons of Colonial Wars, Sons of the American Revolution, the Cosmos Club, and of the University Club of Washington and of Philadelphia. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, June 27, 1883, May Townsend Venable. Their children are Vera V. and William W. Vaughan.

MAGEE, Michael D'Arcy, A. B., A. M., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1896. Instructor.

M. D'Arcy Magee, Washington, D. C., physician and surgeon, demonstrator of surgery and lecturer on minor surgery in Georgetown University School of Medicine, is a native of

Norfolk, Norfolk county, Virginia, son of late Michael Magee and Mary Hoban wife, and is of Irish descent.

His literary education was begun in the Christian Brothers' School at Norfolk, and continued at St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Maryland (1887-1888), and Rock Hill College at Ellicott City, Maryland, where he completed the academic course and graduated A. B. in 1893; A. M. 1895. He was



educated in medicine in the medical department of Georgetown University, (1893-1896) from which he was graduated M. D. in 1896.

Having come to his degree in medicine, Dr. Magee was first externe, then interne and later acting superintendent of Garfield Memorial Hospital in Washington, his service there covering parts of the years 1896 and 1897. In May of the year last mentioned he began

active practice, and has become a well known figure in professional and social circles. His connection with faculty work in the medical department of Georgetown University began in 1897 and has continued to the present time. He is a member of the Medical Association of the District of Columbia, the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, the Clinical Society of Washington, Carroll Institute, the University Club and the Knights of Columbus. In collaboration with Dr. Wallace Johnson he compiled "Epitome of Surgery" (Lea Bros. 1904).

April 25, 1899, Dr. Magee married Margaret Parker, of Portsmouth, Virginia, by whom he has four children—Margaret Mary Magee, Elizabeth Magee, Dorothy Magee and William D'Arcy Magee.

BOWLES, Shirley West, D. D. S.

Dental Professor.

Shirley West Bowles, Washington, D. C., practicing dentist, professor of prosthetic dentistry in the dental department of Georgetown University, is a native of New York city, born October 14, 1872, son of Frederick Theodore Bowles and Ida Willa Gray his wife. He is a descendant of English ancestors, but for many generations the family has lived in America and among its early representatives were soldiers and patriots of the revolution and men who attained prominence in business and professional life.

Dr. Bowles was educated in Grammar School No. 2, of Elmira, New York, and also in the famous Elmira Free Academy. For eighteen months after leaving school he was employed in the con-

tracting freight office of a railroad company, and while there determined upon his future professional life. Accordingly he entered as a student the Philadelphia Dental College, graduating from there in 1898, and from April of that year until November of the following year was associated in practice with Dr. Charles Harker, of Mount Holly, New Jersey, and also assistant to Professor S. H. Guilford, dean of

Dr. Bowles has been variously identified with professional associations, especially the District of Columbia Dental Society, of which he has been secretary and vice-president and now is president. He also is a member of Eta Chapter of the Psi Omega Dental fraternity, its junior master in 1897 and grand master in 1898.

On November 10, 1903, Dr. Bowles married Elizabeth Newton King.



the Philadelphia Dental College. He then took up his residence in Washington, and has since engaged in active practice in that city, combining with professional work that of teaching in the dental department of Georgetown University, where his services are recognized and appreciated by his fellows of the faculty and the governing authorities of the university as well.

During his residence in Washington

BORDEN, William Cline, M. D., U. S. A.

Professor.

William Cline Borden, Washington, D. C., major and surgeon, U. S. A., medical author, professor of surgical pathology and military surgery in Georgetown University School of Medicine, is a native of Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, born May 19, 1858, son of Daniel J. Borden and Mary L. Cline, and a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Borden and Joan his wife, who came from Borden, Kent county, England, in 1635 and settled in the Providence plantation in Rhode Island in 1638. The Borden family is of old English and French origin, and dates to the time of the invasion of England by William the Conqueror, when, coming from Bourdounay in Normandy and fighting under William at Hastings, Jean of Bourdounay, the first of the English Borden, was given estates at Kent.

Dr. Borden was educated in public schools, Adams Collegiate Institute, Adams, New York, and the medical department of Columbian (now George Washington) University, Washington, D. C., graduating from there in 1883.

On October 23, 1883, he married Jennie E. Adams, and has two children—Daniel L. Borden and William Ayres Borden.

His professional life has been given chiefly to army service; he was commissioned first lieutenant and assistant surgeon, U. S. A., 1883; captain, 1888; major and brigade surgeon, U. S. V., June 4, 1898; major and surgeon, U. S. A., February 2, 1901. During the Spanish-American war he served first as operating surgeon at, and afterward in command of the Army General Hospital, Key West, Florida. On discontinuance of that hospital he was given command of the steamer "Shinnecock," transferring sick from the hospitals at Montauk, Long Island, to New York city, and on discontinuance of this service was given command of the Army General Hospital in Washington, where he has since remained. Under Major Borden the medical and surgical work at this hospital developed so largely that upon the urgent representation of the Surgeon General of the army and the Secretary of War, Congress, in 1905, appropriated \$300,000 for the purchase of a site and the construction of a new Army General Hospital in the District of Columbia, which work is now well under way.

Major Borden was appointed professor of military surgery at Army Medical School, June 17, 1901; member of the Anatomical Board of District of Columbia, May 5, 1902; professor of surgery at Washington Post-Graduate Medical School, 1903; consultant in surgery, Government Hospital for Insane, November 17, 1902; member of board to examine candidates for entrance to medical department of the

army almost continuously since 1898; professor of surgical pathology and military surgery in Georgetown University School of Medicine since 1898.

He is a member of the American Medical Association; Association of Military Surgeons of the United States; Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of London, England; honorary member of the Medical and Surgical Society of Washington; mem-



ber by invitation of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, and member of Sons of the American Revolution and of the Crescent Yacht Club of Chamount, New York.

His contributions to medical literature are numerous and include "Use of the Roentgen Ray by the United States in the War with Spain," 1898, (published by joint resolution of Congress, 1900); "The Flat Cell; Origin,

Development and Histological Position" (*New York Med. Jour.* 1894); "Vital Statistics of an Apache Indian Community" (*Boston Med. and Surg. Jour.*, 1893); "Military Surgery" (prize essay, Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, 1900); "Operative Treatment of Varicose Veins" (*Med. Record*, 1900); "Gun Shot Wounds" (*American Text Book of Surgery*, 1900); "Roentgen Ray" (*Reference Handbook of Medical Sciences*, 1903); "Radium" (*Reference Handbook of Medical Sciences*, 1903).

GOULD, Ashley M., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1884. Instructor.

Judge Ashley M. Gould, Washington, D. C., associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, lecturer on the law of contracts, criminal law and domestic relations in Georgetown University School of Law, is a native of Nova Scotia, although of New England ancestry. He was born October 8, 1859. His parents live in Northampton, Massachusetts, where his father is treasurer of the Northampton Electric Lighting Company.

Judge Gould prepared for college in the Hampshire county public schools, and in 1877 entered Amherst College, from which he graduated in 1881. In college he was active in all athletic sports and was pitcher on the college "nine" after his freshman year. Immediately after graduation he went to Washington as representative and correspondent of a New England newspaper, and soon afterward was appointed to a clerkship in the postoffice department, later being transferred to

the department of justice, where he was engaged in the preparation of the "Star Route" case. While there he studied law and attended upon the courses of the law department of Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in 1884.

After he came to the degree, Judge Gould was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and on the first of April,



1885, resigned his position in the department of justice and established himself in law practice in Kansas City, Missouri, remaining there until September 19, 1891, when he returned to Washington and became first secretary and soon afterward president of the Washington Title Insurance Company. This office he resigned on February 1, 1898, to become assistant district attorney for the District of Columbia,

under District Attorney Henry E. Davies.

On May 1, 1901, Judge Gould was appointed by President McKinley district attorney for the District of Columbia, which office he held until the latter part of the next year, and in the conduct of its business he earned an enviable reputation, both as a lawyer and public official. On December 8, 1902, he was appointed by President Roosevelt associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, succeeding Judge Andrew C. Bradley, deceased. This appointment was received with equal satisfaction by the bench and the Washington bar, and after three years' incumbency of the magisterial office the sentiments expressed at the time the appointment was made have only been reiterated with greater warmth of admiration by an appreciative bar. Judge Gould was, at the time of his appointment, the youngest member of the bench of the Supreme Court of the district, and is recognized as one of the ablest jurists who has been honored with a seat on that bench; and his appointment by Mr. Roosevelt is due solely to his sturdy integrity and thorough understanding of the law, and to his personal worth, which is of the highest order. His professional attainments speak well for his earlier training, have brought him into high place, and his career has reflected honor on alma mater, whose diploma and degree he holds and in whose classrooms he is a faculty member.

During his residence in Washington and its vicinity Judge Gould for ten years lived at Tacoma Park, just beyond the line of the District, and in

Maryland. While there in 1897 he was elected member of the House of Delegates of Maryland, and was the second Republican candidate who ever carried Montgomery county. He was the caucus nominee for the speakership of the house, chairman of the ways and means committee and floor leader. In 1898 he contested for the congressional nomination in the sixth Maryland district, and for many balloting was the leading candidate; but he finally withdrew in favor of his personal friend, Colonel George A. Pearre. Since that time, while taking an earnest interest in Maryland politics, he has devoted his attention solely to the duties of the public offices to which he has been chosen.

In 1888 Judge Gould married Margaret Gray, second daughter of Horace F. Gray, of the firm of Britton & Gray. Of this marriage five children have been born.

M'GILL, J. Nota, LL. M.

Law. Class of 1887. Instructor.

J. Nota McGill, patent lawyer, lecturer on patent law in the fourth year course at Georgetown University School of Law, is a native of the District of Columbia, born January 8, 1867, son of John D. and Mary J. McGill. He received his elementary education in private and public schools of the District and his legal training in the law department of Georgetown University, where he came to the degree of LL. B. in 1887, and LL. M. in 1888.

At the age of twenty-one, in 1888, he was admitted to the bar and thereupon began practice, making a specialty of the law of patents. In Sep-

tember, 1895, he received appointment from President Cleveland as register of wills for the District of Columbia, but in October, 1899, he resigned from the office. In the same year he became lecturer on probate practice in the law department of Georgetown University, and continued in that capacity until 1902. Since 1901 he has been a lecturer on patent law in the post-graduate course.

Mr. McGill married, September 27, 1897, Frances Maloy, of Morris Plains, New Jersey. He is a member of the Reform Club (New York), and of the Chevy Chase and Cosmos clubs.

CLABAUGH, Harry M.

Instructor.

Harry M. Clabaugh, chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, dean of the faculty of Georgetown University School of Law, is a native of the state of Maryland, which has been the birthplace of so many eminent jurists who have occupied leading places on the bench and at the bar in all the principal judicial branches of the government.

He was born at Cumberland, Maryland, on July 16, 1856, son of G. W. and Ellen Clabaugh. In 1862 his parents moved to Baltimore, where they resided until the year 1873, when they removed to their country home, "Antrim," in Carroll county, Maryland. While in Baltimore young Clabaugh received a preparatory education at Loyola College and afterwards entered the University of Pennsylvania, whence he graduated in 1877. He showed marked predilection for the study of law and after leaving college he went into the

office of Bernard Carter, one of Maryland's leading lawyers, at the same time pursuing a law course at the University of Maryland. From this institution he graduated in 1878 and at once entered into active practice. His ability was at once recognized and he was associated in the prosecution of many celebrated cases with counsel of distinguished legal talent.

He was a staunch Republican and combined all the qualities required by the leading Republicans of the state, who were casting about for a man to nominate for the office of attorney general, one who could win at the polls, and in 1895 he was nominated and won in that election when Lloyd Lowndes was chosen governor and the political complexion of the state was changed. In this office he served well until March, 1899, when he resigned to accept the appointment from President McKinley to an associate judgeship of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, made vacant by the election of Judge Louis E. McComas to the United States senate.

On the retirement of Chief Justice Bingham, May 1, 1903, President Roosevelt promptly appointed Judge Clabaugh to fill the vacancy, and since then he has served in that important capacity with distinction. In 1904 he was chosen a delegate from the United States government to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists held at St. Louis, Missouri. He has also served as chairman of the Republican state committee of Maryland for four years.

Judge Clabaugh has been connected with the faculty of the University of Georgetown since 1900, and since 1903

has been dean of the faculty. He is lecturer on common law pleading and practice and equity pleading and practice.

He married Katherine, daughter of the Honorable John A. Swope, and has two daughters, Helen and Katherine. He is a member of the Metropolitan Club.

SHULTZ, Frank Hood, D. D. S.

Professor.

Frank Hood Shultz, Washington, D. C., practicing dentist, and vice-president and professor of operative dentistry and orthodontia in the dental department of Georgetown University, is



one of the most efficient faculty members of that institution. He is a native of Lancaster, Ohio, and son of Judge W. A. Shultz, who was assistant

attorney general under Cleveland's administration.

His earlier education was acquired in Lancaster public and high schools, having graduated from the latter in 1892. After several years of study with Dr. C. W. Outcalt, of Lancaster, he attended lectures at University of Pennsylvania, graduating from that institution in 1896. This training was supplemented by a two years' course in the medical department of Columbian (now George Washington) University, in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Shultz began his professional career in Washington in 1897, and has since practiced in that city, and in connection therewith has been a part of the teaching force of Georgetown Dental Department since 1902. He is secretary of the Men's Society of Church of the Covenant, and member of the University Club.

Dr. Shultz was married in 1899 to Miss Ruth Merriam, daughter of Captain Lewis Merriam, U. S. A.

RAMSBURGH, Jesse Houck, A. M., M. D.

Professor.

Jesse Houck Ramsburgh, Washington, D. C., physician and surgeon, professor of oral surgery in Georgetown University Dental School, is a native of Frederick, Maryland, born September 25, 1869, son of John Stephen Ramsburgh and Drucilla Beeson his wife, and a descendant on both the paternal and maternal sides of old respected colonial stock. On his father's side he is a descendant of John Ramsburgh, who came to America in 1656 with the Schleys, Slingluffs, Shoemakers and other well known old Maryland fami-

lies. Christian Ramsburgh, a revolutionary officer, was one of his paternal ancestors. On the maternal side the doctor traces his ancestry to the Franklins, the Hellens, the Marshalls and the Johnsons, all of whom in one generation after another served their country in all the wars from the time of the colony to the late Spanish-American war, in which Dr. Ramsburgh himself held a surgeon's commission; and



among his ancestors on both sides were men noted in civil and political life. Thomas Johnson, first governor of Maryland, one of the first justices of the Supreme Court of Maryland and the close friend of Washington, was his great-great-great-grandfather.

Dr. Ramsburgh began his literary education in Frederick Academy, later attended the Military and Naval Academy at Oxford, and finished his higher

education at St. John's College at Annapolis, from which he was graduated A. B. in 1890; A. M., 1895. In 1891 he took up the study of medicine in Georgetown University School of Medicine, remained there one year and received a "star" certificate given by the faculty in 1892 to the first six men in the respective classes. However, in 1892, having won the Birely scholarship from Frederick, Maryland, to the University of Virginia, he matriculated at the medical department of that institution, completed his course there and came to the degree M. D. in 1895.

In college, during both the academic and medical courses, Dr. Ramsburgh took great interest in athletic sports, but never at the expense of his class standing. He captained his class teams in base ball and foot ball at Virginia, and the 'varsity team in foot ball at both institutions; and he was considered the best "tackle" in the south in 1893 and 1894. He may well be proud of his record in both institutions in respect to studies and athletics. Having won the honored and cherished positions of clinical assistant and resident student in the dispensary at Virginia, as well as that of surgical assistant to the professor of operative surgery, he went to Washington after graduation and won the competitive examination for Providence Hospital, where he served two years as resident physician and house surgeon. In the interval of graduation and taking up his duties at the hospital he did post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic.

In April, 1898, at the outbreak of the war with Spain, Dr. Ramsburgh tendered his services to Surgeon General Sternberg, of the United States Army,

for duty in the field, and was assigned to the Fifth Army Corps in service in Cuba, before Santiago. He served with the Sixteenth Infantry in the trenches, and afterward with the Sixth Infantry; and in the yellow fever field hospital; and he was commended by the officers of the Sixteenth Regiment for his zealous efforts in providing the sick men of that regiment with medicines, cots and blankets when seemingly none were to be had. A much valued letter for doing this signed by all the officers of the regiment is in the doctor's possession.

Returning to this country with the Twenty-first Infantry, Dr. Ramsburgh served in the army at Montauk Point and at Plattsburgh, New York, and while at the latter post rendered valuable service during the epidemic of typhoid fever and diphtheria which broke out in the camp. At length, however, being desirous to take up private practice, he asked to be recalled, which was done, and he left the service December 11, 1898. Later on he was urged by the surgeon general to go to the Philippines, but this was declined in deference to maternal objection.

In connection with his private practice, and his pedagogical duties as member of the medical department of Georgetown University, Dr. Ramsburgh also is a member of the hospital staff; is alternate examiner for the New England Mutual, Philadelphia Mutual and Fidelity and Casualty of New York. Besides this he holds membership in several professional and social organizations: the American Medical Association, the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, the Medical Association, the Medical Society and

the Clinical Society of the District of Columbia and Society of the Army of Santiago. He is a Churchman, a Mason and an Elk. On the invitation of the Board of Trade he delivered a series of short talks to the mothers of children in the city kindergarten schools on the "Care of the Body" and "Prevalence and Prevention of Tuberculosis." Quite recently he was appointed by the local committee for the prevention of tuberculosis as chairman of the sub-committee on lectures in its crusade against consumption, and chief of clinic of the Free Dispensary for Consumptives. His contributions to medical literature include several valuable monographs on professional subjects.

In 1900 Dr. Ramsburgh married Edith Roberts, daughter of Dr. W. E. Roberts, and granddaughter of Dr. John Roberts, who was one of the first residents of Washington. Of the marriage just mentioned, one daughter and one son have been born—Elizabeth Roberts Ramsburgh and John Stephen Ramsburgh.

COGAN, William Neal, D. D. S.

Professor.

William Neal Cogan, practicing dentist, of Washington, D. C., dean of the faculty and professor of dental technics and orthodontia in Georgetown University Dental School, was born in the city of Washington May 21, 1854, son of Thomas Cogan and Mary Murray his wife, and is pure Irish ancestry. The foundress of Visitation Convent at Georgetown was a great-aunt of Thomas Cogan.

Dr. Cogan acquired his earlier literary education in private schools in

Washington, his secondary education in St. John's College at Frederick, Maryland, and his higher education in Mt. St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Maryland, and Woodstock College, Maryland. He was educated in dentistry in the dental department of Columbian (George Washington) University, and graduated from there May 4, 1893, with the degree of D. D. S. (*artis dentariae doctor*).



Since his graduation Dr. Cogan has engaged in active practice of dentistry in Washington, and in connection with professional work has taken an earnest and commendable interest in various dental institutions and societies. In 1898 he was made dean of Washington Dental College, and was elected to the same office in the faculty of Georgetown University Dental School on its organization in 1901. He still is the

executive officer of that department and to his efforts must be attributed much of the success of that institution during the years of its existence. For the past three years he has given a course of lectures at the United States Naval Medical School. He is a member and in 1898 was elected president of the District of Columbia Dental Society, member and ex-president of Washington Dental Club and member of the executive committee of the National Dental Association.

December 31, 1901, Dr. Cogan married Loretta F. Collier, a native of Maine.

ALLEN, Harry Jerome, M. D., D. D. S.
Professor.

Harry Jerome Allen, of Washington, D. C., practicing dentist, Professor of Dental Medicine and Pathology in the dental department of Georgetown University, former president of the District of Columbia Board of Dental Examiners and former professor in the dental department of the National University, Washington, was born in that city December 3, 1871, son of Jacob Samuel Allen and Joanna Shea Ahern his wife. On his father's side he is a descendant of one of the oldest families of Philadelphia, the American ancestor having emigrated from England and settled in that city during the colonial period. On his mother's side he comes of Irish ancestors.

Dr. Allen's earlier literary education was acquired in the public schools of Philadelphia and Washington, and he graduated from the Washington High School in 1890. Two years later he was admitted to advanced standing at Cor-

nell, and was a student there a part of one year. He was educated in medicine and dentistry at the National University, Washington, taking both courses at the same time, and graduating in 1895 with the degrees of M. D. and D. D. S., honor man and valedictorian of both classes.

His career as doctor of dental surgery was begun in Washington in 1894, since which time he has been engaged



in active practice in the city, and also has been a prominent figure in professional circles, especially in pedagogical and clinical work in schools of dentistry. In 1896 he was appointed clinical demonstrator and lecturer on dental histology and pathology in the dental department of National University, and now holds the chair of dental medicine and pathology in the dental department of Georgetown University, where he is

regarded as a valuable faculty member. In 1898 he was president of the Odontological Society, and in the same year was appointed by the district commissioners a member of the District of Columbia Board of Dental Examiners, serving five years in that capacity, three years as secretary and one year as president. Dr. Allen is a member and in 1901 was president of the District of Columbia Dental Society; member of the National Association of Dental Examiners and chairman of its advisory committee in 1901 and 1902; member of the Washington Dental Club and its secretary in 1904 and 1905. He also is a member of the American Medical Association and the National Dental Association.

October 6, 1897, Dr. Allen married Ella Frances Reyburn, M. D., daughter of Dr. Robert Reyburn, of Washington.

SMITH, John Ernest, D. D. S.

Dental. Class of 1903. Instructor.

J. Ernest Smith, practicing dentist of Washington, D. C., assistant demonstrator of operative dentistry in Georgetown University Dental School, is a native of Washington, born March 17, 1882, son of Robert Edward Smith and Augusta Mead his wife, and comes of American ancestors.

His general literary education was acquired in the public schools of his native city and his professional education in Georgetown University Dental School, from which he was graduated June 10, 1903. Since graduation he has engaged in active practice and in connection therewith he is a part of the teaching force of alma mater in the capacity previously mentioned.

WHITE, William Alanson, M. D.**Professor.**

William Alanson White, the superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, at Washington, D. C.; an associate editor of the *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, and professor of nervous and mental disease at Georgetown University, is a native of Brooklyn, New York, where he was born January 24, 1870, son of Alanson



White and Harriet Augusta Hawley, his wife. His ancestry has been American for several generations.

His education was begun in the public schools of his birthplace. He completed the course in Cornell University, and subsequently took up his medical studies in the Long Island College Hospital of Brooklyn, graduating in 1891 with the M. D. degree. He received further training as resident physician

at the Eastern District Hospital and the Long Island College Hospital, both of Brooklyn, and in the Alms and the Workhouse Hospitals on Blackwell's Island, New York. Dr. White became a member of the medical staff of the Binghamton (New York) State Hospital in 1892, and continued there until 1903. For three years previous to 1903 he served as first assistant physician in the Binghamton Hospital. He has held the offices of president of the Binghamton Academy of Medicine and vice-president of the Binghamton Academy of Science.

In October, 1903, Dr. White removed to Washington, having been appointed superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, in which position he still continues. Shortly after assuming charge of the institution Dr. White entered into relations as lecturer in his specialty before the advanced classes of a number of medical schools in the District, which line of work he has since enlarged considerably. He has been a frequent contributor to medical literature with articles and monographs on insanity and its causes, and has been the translator and sub-editor of works of this character. He is a member of the American Medico-Psychological Association, the American Medical Association, the New York Medico-Legal Society, the New York Medical Association and of the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C. Politically he is a Republican, but his public life has been entirely in connection with his positions at the Binghamton State Hospital and the Government Hospital for the Insane.

The following is a list of his works: "Insanity: Alcoholic and Drug Intoxi-

cation and Habituation;" "Mental Dissociation in Functional Psychosis;" "Mental Dissociation in Alcoholic Amnesia;" "Mental Dissociation in Psychic Epilepsy;" "The Psychic Treatment of Nervous Disorders" (Translation); "Diseases of the Mind;" "Das Artzliche Hausbuch" (Sub-Editor English Translation); "The Physical Basis of Insanity and the Insane Diathesis;" "The Criminal: His Social and Legal Status and the Philosophy of Reformation;" "Preliminary Experimental Studies in a Case of Amnesia with a Discussion of their Psychopathological Significance;" "The Retraction Theory from a Psychical Standpoint;" "The Geographical Distribution of Insanity in the United States;" "The Early Diagnosis of General Paresis;" "Hallucinations;" "Types in Mental Disease;" "Definition of Insanity."

DUNNIGAN, John Patrick, A. B., M. D.
Medicine. Class of 1901. Instructor.

John Patrick Dunnigan, of Washington, D. C., physician, instructor in physics in Georgetown University School of Medicine, bacteriologist of the Dispensary for Consumptives, was born ~~November 29, 1874, son of James F. Dunnigan and Mary Cecelia Finn his wife, and is of Irish-American descent.~~

His earlier education was acquired in public schools and the high school at Greenfield, Massachusetts, from the latter of which he was graduated in June, 1892; his higher education was acquired at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was graduated and received the degree of A. B. in June, 1895.

Dr. Dunnigan began the study of

medicine at his old home in Greenfield under the preceptorship of Dr. F. H. Zabriskie, whose student he was from 1895 to 1897, then matriculated at Georgetown University School of Medicine and came to his degree M. D. in May, 1901. For two years following graduation (1901-1902) he was resident physician at Providence Hospital, Washington, and since 1902 he has been engaged in active general practice in the city; and in connection with professional work he serves as bacteriologist of the Dispensary for Consumptives, and also gives excellent service in the capacity of instructor in physics and assistant demonstrator in histology in the medical department of Georgetown University. He holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, the Royal Arcanum and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Dr. Dunnigan married, November 21, 1904, Marguerite Campbell.

BAKER, Daniel William, A. M., LL. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1892. Instructor.

Daniel William Baker, of Washington, D. C., lawyer, and lecturer in the Georgetown University School of Law, is a native of Maryland, born at New Windsor, Carroll county, October 4, 1867, ~~son of Andrew Hull Baker, Ph. D., and Annie Boland.~~ The Bakers were among the early settlers of the country, having come from Germany in 1744, and settled first in Pennsylvania, shortly afterward removing to Maryland. The old homestead in Frederick county is still in the family. ~~Andrew Hull Baker was a well known teacher and mathematician, a graduate~~

of Mt. St. Mary's College, at Emmitsburg, where he was afterwards professor of mathematics. He was the founder and first president of Calvert College, New Windsor, Maryland. The Bolands are of Irish and Scotch descent; they settled in London county Virginia.

Mr. Baker's literary education was acquired at Mt. St. Mary's College, from which institution he received in 1897 the degree of A. M., *honoris causa*, and his education in law in the law department of Georgetown University, where he entered in 1891 and in 1892 received the degree of LL. B. and in 1893 the degree of LL. M. He also read law for a time in the office of J. J. Johnson.

He began to practice law in the District of Columbia on February 1, 1894, being first associated with Henry M. Earl, then with John C. Gittings and was for several years a member of the firm Lambert & Baker. Mr. Baker was in 1898 appointed Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Columbia under Mr. Henry E. Davis, but resigned after about a year to engage in private practice. On September 1, 1905, Mr. Baker was appointed United States Attorney for the District of Columbia and now holds that office. At the Georgetown University School of Law he is a lecturer on the law of evidence and the law of real estate.

Apart from his business life Mr. Baker is an enthusiastic farmer, owning a large dairy farm in Montgomery county, Maryland. Politically he is an active republican. He is a member of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia, the Alumni Association of Georgetown University and of Mt. St.

Mary's College, the Century Club and of Delta Chi Society, of which he is the national honorary orator.

DAVIS, Sheldon G., D. D. S.

Instructor.

Sheldon G. Davis, practicing dentist of Washington, D. C., member and secretary of the board of dental examiners of the district, vice-president of the faculty and professor of metallurgy, and of crown and bridge work in the dental department of Georgetown University, is a native of Ohio, born in Minerva, September 14, 1870, son of George P. Davis and Melissa E. Purdue, his wife, and comes of old American stock.

His earlier education was acquired in public schools in Minerva and Washington, and his professional education in the department of dentistry of National University, from which he was graduated June 16, 1892, with honors, winner of the fifty dollar prize on competitive examination in all branches. Before entering the University he had studied dentistry four years under the direction of Dr. F. D. Davis of Minerva, and when he entered that institution he was already well grounded in the practical work of the profession.

Since 1892 Dr. Davis has engaged in active and successful practice, and in connection with a busy professional life has been closely identified with various institutions. He became a part of the teaching force of Georgetown University Dental Department in 1903, incumbent of the chair of prosthetic dentistry. His appointment by the commissioners as member of the board of dental examiners of the district dates

from January 11, 1905, and that of secretary of the board from January 18th following.

LEE, Thomas Sim, A. B., M. D.

Professor.

Thomas Sim Lee, of Washington, D. C., a general medical practitioner in that city since 1900, and assistant professor of physiology in Georgetown



University, was born in New York City in 1868, son of Charles Carroll Lee, M. D., and his wife, Helen Parrish. Charles Carroll Lee practiced medicine in New York City for many years and was a professor at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and president of the New York County Medical Society.

Thomas Sim Lee was educated in private schools in New York City, at

Stonyhurst College, England, and in Harvard University, where he took the classical course and was graduated A. B. in 1891. He studied for his profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (now the medical department of Columbia University) New York City, and was graduated therefrom in 1894 with the M. D. degree. After graduation he served as interne in various New York hospitals, and then went abroad and did post-graduate work in the hospitals of Vienna, and upon his return to the United States went to Baltimore and did post-graduate work in the Johns Hopkins University.

In 1900 Dr. Lee located in Washington and opened a general practice, and in connection therewith he is visiting physician to the Home for Incurables. He became a part of the teaching force of the medical department of Georgetown University, and his present position is that of assistant professor of physiology.

MORGAN, Ethelbert Carroll, M. D., Ph. D.

Professor.

Dr. E. Carroll Morgan, son of the late Dr. James E. Morgan, and a lineal descendant of the family made illustrious by the distinguished Archbishop Carroll, died on Tuesday, May 5, 1891, at his residence in the city of Washington, aged thirty-five years.

Born in the city of Washington, February 10, 1856, Dr. Morgan received a classical education at Gonzaga College. Entering the Georgetown University School of Medicine, and afterwards the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was gradu-

ated in 1877, he made a profound study of medicine. He visited Europe and became a pupil of the famous French laryngologist, Charles Fauve, and for six months he was assistant to the distinguished Prof. Benjamin Schmitzen in the department of diseases of the throat and chest in the Vienna clinic. He was on intimate terms, professionally and personally, with Sir Morell Mackenzie, the famous London specialist, who some few years ago visited him in this country.

On his return from Europe in 1879 he began the practice of his profession. In 1881 he was elected surgeon in charge of diseases of the nose, throat and chest in the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital. He filled the position of laryngologist at Providence Hospital, and professor of laryngology in the Georgetown University School of Medicine. He was a member of the Medical Association of the District of Columbia and of the American Medical Association, a fellow of the Philosophic Society and president of the Laryngological Society. In 1889 the faculty of Georgetown University, as a mark of their appreciation of Dr. Bayne's proficiency and eminence in his profession, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy.—(*College Journal*, May, 1891.)

BAYNE, John Woart, M. D.

John ~~Woart~~ Bayne, physician and surgeon, Washington, D. C., professor of clinical surgery in Georgetown University School of Medicine and president of Providence Hospital, is a native of Prince George county, Mary-

land, born February 9, 1846, son of Dr. John Henry Bayne and Harriet Addison, his wife, and comes of American revolutionary stock. One of his ancestors, Major Andrew Leitch, was aide to Washington and was killed in battle at Harlem heights, New York. Dr. John Henry Bayne was a surgeon and brevet colonel of volunteers in the Union army during the war of 1861-1865. He was born in Maryland, became a physician and surgeon of prominence, and died in 1870.

Dr. Bayne was educated in the Episcopal High School near Alexandria, Virginia, and Charlotte Hill Academy at St. Mary's, Maryland. He was educated in medicine at the University of Maryland School of Medicine, graduating from there in 1868. After leaving college he was appointed resident physician to Bay View Hospital near Baltimore, and later practiced ten years in Prince George's county, where also during part of that time he was post surgeon at Ft. Foote, visiting there daily.

In 1879 Dr. Bayne removed to Washington, and has since engaged in active general practice in that city; and in connection with a busy professional life he has served in various capacities in the operation of several institutions, having been attending surgeon at Washington Barracks and member of the surgical staff of Providence Hospital, of which hospital he is now president. He became a part of the teaching corps in the medical department of Georgetown University, and is incumbent of the chair of clinical surgery, where his worth is known and appreciated. He is a member of the American Medical Association, District of Columbia Medical Society and of the Sons

of the American Revolution, and enjoys the pleasant distinction of having been elected president of that body.

June 10, 1872, he married Mae S. Ashby, of Virginia, and has eight children—Lucy, John Henry, Robert Ashby, Mae Ashby, L. Breckenridge, Gertrude Ashby, Harriet Addison and Louise D. Bayne.

Georgetown University School of Medicine, is a native of Virginia, born in Princess Anne county, February 17, 1867, son of John Mullins and Emily Glenn Garrison his wife. His paternal grandfather was a native Mississippian, and his maternal grandfather a Virginian, and both were plantation owners and men of prominence in their respective communities.

ISEMAN, George E.

Professor George E. Iseman, former organist and professor of music at Georgetown College, was born in the city of Washington in 1865, and died there December 15, 1891. As a boy he attended the public schools at the same time studying music under local teachers with whom he continued until 1884. In that year he went abroad and settled at Weimar, where he remained four years, ranking high among the music students and being frequently called upon to take part in their public concerts.

Upon his return he was made organist at the College, and for some time had been organist at the St. Augustine church. In his work he was often associated with Professor Bernays, a musician of prominence in Washington who died very shortly before the death of Prof. Iseman. Prof. Iseman is survived by his wife, whom he married in 1889, and who was the daughter of Mr. Christopher Xander, and one child.



Dr. Mullins acquired his elementary education in a public school in Norfolk county, Virginia, his secondary education in the Hemingway School of Norfolk, and his higher education in Virginia Polytechnic Institute. He was educated in medicine in the School of Medicine of the University of Maryland, graduating from there in 1887. Since graduation he has engaged in active practice, in Baltimore from 1887

MULLINS, John Bailey, M. D.

Instructor.

John Bailey Mullins, of Washington, D. C., physician, clinical demonstrator of laryngology and rhinology in

until 1898 and in Washington since the year last mentioned.

He is a member of the American Medical Association, a fellow of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, member of the Medical Association of the District of Columbia, the Medical Society of the District of Columbia and of the Clinical Society of the District of Columbia.

Dr. Mullins married, October 1, 1890, Annette B. Kennedy, and has one daughter, Virginia A. Mullins.

YEATMAN, Samuel M., A. M., LL. B.
Law. Class of 1883.

Samuel M. Yeatman, son of John H. and Sarah J. Yeatman, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, in 1846, and died in that city January 13, 1905, aged fifty-nine years. His death was wholly unexpected, and came as a shock to an unusually large circle of friends, and particularly to the faculty and student body at Georgetown University School of Law, where for twenty-three years he had served as secretary and treasurer of the faculty. In addition to the duties of that office, which he performed so long and so well, he was for several years chief clerk of the Indian office and also a special examiner in the pension department.

Mr. Yeatman was educated for the profession of law in the Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from there with the degree of LL. B. in 1883; the master of arts degree was conferred by the University in 1889. He also was a prominent figure in Baptist church circles, a deacon and trustee of the Fifth Baptist Church and a char-

ter member and secretary of the Columbia Association of Baptist churches. He was a Mason and past master of Lafayette lodge. Several weeks before his death Mr. Yeatman was taken ill with congestion of the lungs, complicated with heart trouble, and on Sunday morning, December 10, he suffered a stroke of paralysis. From that time he gradually grew worse until death relieved his sufferings.

DOUGHERTY, Thomas, S. J.

Brother Thomas Dougherty died September 27, 1890, after thirty-seven years of service to Georgetown College. He was born in County Kerry, Ireland, August 14, 1827. In 1842 he emigrated to Canada, settling at Fredrickton, New Brunswick. Finding Canada not to his liking he came to the United States, and learning the trade of harnessmaker travelled to different cities, working for a time in each. At last he reached St. Louis, Missouri, and there attended a course of sermons given by the famous Jesuit preacher, Father Smarius, which determined him in forsaking the world and devoting himself to a holy service in the Society of Jesus.

He entered the novitiate, Frederick, Maryland, as a lay brother on August 21, 1852, and after completing the two years' noviceship he was sent to Georgetown and there passed the remainder of his life. He was first appointed shoemaker, later the work of assistant bookbinder was added to his duties, and three years afterwards, in 1859, he was called upon to assume the duties of the responsible office of buyer. In this position he continued for thirty-one years, rendering invaluable services

to the college, universally esteemed by the business men of Georgetown and Washington, honored by the students, who entrusted many small commissions to his care.

In 1887 he inherited a small fortune from his brother, which, instead of using for his own personal benefit, he applied, with the consent of his superiors, to the needs of the college. In October, 1890, he was rendered unfit for duty by an attack of heart trouble and after nearly a year of invalidism, piously and cheerfully borne, passed away, his body then being laid to rest in the college cemetery.—(*College Journal*, October, 1891.)

STACK, Thomas H., S. J.

The Reverend Thomas H. Stack, S. J., at the time of his demise president of Boston College, died at Boston, Massachusetts, August 30, 1887, in the forty-third year of his age, the nineteenth of his religious life, and the seventh of his priesthood.

At the close of the civil war there was a devoted priest who more than once presided over the destinies of Georgetown College—Reverend Bernard A. Maguire, S. J.—laboring in the Valley of Virginia in behalf of souls. In a young Confederate soldier, who had borne a brave part in an unsuccessful contest, he found an eager convert. Beginning studies preparatory to the priesthood, this young soldier, Thomas H. Stack, entered Georgetown College, November 2, 1866, where he speedily became in universal demand among his fellow students, over whom he exercised marked influence for good

through his winning elements of disposition and the example he gave of all Christian virtues allied to the manly qualities that had stamped him the brave soldier.

In 1868 Thomas Stack entered the novitiate of the Society of Jesus, at Frederick, Maryland, and his career as a Jesuit, running as it did through nineteen years, may be summed up by pronouncing it to have been worthy of the great cause which he then espoused, and consonant with the purposes which then filled his heroic soul. His success in the studies of the Order was marked, especially in the line of natural sciences, and consequently and commensurately successful was his work as professor in the several colleges which at different times claimed his service. He displayed all engaging qualities necessary in a popular lecturer, while as a practical manipulator in the cabinet and laboratory he ranked with the best. His work as a member of missionary bands proves how well fitted he was for a career of spiritual labor.

He was called to labors of a new character by his superiors in August, 1887, and as president of Boston College he was summoned to exercise those administrative qualities which the observant recognized him to possess. This honor weighed heavily upon the heart of the humble priest, at first all but crushing him, but he addressed himself to the task with intelligence and energy. But his work in this world was accomplished, and after a sudden and short attack of illness he passed away on the 30th of August, 1887. His body rests in the college graveyard at Worcester, Massachusetts.—(*College Journal*, October, 1887.)

CUNNINGHAM, John, S. J.

Brother John Cunningham, college infirmarian at Georgetown for nearly quarter of a century, died at Baltimore, September 27, 1888, at the ripe old age of eighty-four. After pronouncing the simple vows in 1847, he was sent to Georgetown and there remained until 1870, when he was transferred to Woodstock to act in the same capacity.

During the long period of service at Georgetown he was always a consoler to the afflicted and distressed. Even the animals were objects of his tenderness; and the knowledge he had previously acquired of their different ailments, particularly those of the horse, enabled him frequently to come to their relief. Among the boys he was endearingly termed "Brother Johnnie." In both spiritual and worldly matters he had remarkable influence over the students, and he possessed a happy faculty of making most amusing remarks, so that even in a case of sickness and extreme pain he could divert the poor patient's attention from his sufferings. Many anecdotes are related which serve to illustrate the many excellent gifts and traits of character of Brother Cunningham.—(*College Journal*, November, 1888.)

McSHERRY, Richard, M. D.

Class of 1810.

Doctor Richard McSherry died in Baltimore, Maryland, at the residence of his son, Doctor Richard McSherry, Jr., December 2, 1873, in the eighty-second year of his life. He had practiced medicine in Martinsburg, Virginia, for very nearly half a century,

and his life was spent in the labors of his profession and in charitable works.

He was a native of Virginia, but his father was born in the north of Ireland, a Catholic, who came early in life to America. Here he married Anastasia Lilly, a grand-daughter of Samuel Lilly, Protestant minister of Bristol, England, who was converted to the Catholic faith and removed with his wife to the colony of Pennsylvania, where he bought a large tract of land near Conewago, Adams county, which is still occupied by his descendants.

Richard McSherry attended school in Fredericktown, Maryland, where he studied under the direction of Reverend John Dubois, founder of Mount St. Mary's College and later bishop of New York. From Frederick young McSherry entered Georgetown College, on September 20, 1810, where he completed the highest course taught there at the time. William D. Merrick (deceased), United States senator from Maryland, was his classmate and lifelong friend.

Upon leaving Georgetown he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to study medicine, and while thus occupied a call was made upon Virginia for troops to fight against the British in the war of 1812, and he went into the field with a company from his native county. A medical officer falling, he was commissioned to fill the vacancy and served upon the medical staff until the close of the war.

In 1816 he graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, medical department, and immediately settled for practice at Martinsburg, where he attained eminence in his profession and won the highest regard as a citizen, and in every

social relation gained permanent affection and respect. Soon after entering into practice he married Miss King, daughter of George King of Georgetown, District of Columbia. She was a highly educated and accomplished woman, having been for a number of years a pupil at the Georgetown Academy of the Visitation.

DELOUGHERY, Edward, A. B., M. D.
Class of 1826.

Dr. Edward DeLoughery died in Baltimore, Maryland, November 18, 1885, was a graduate of Georgetown College of the class of 1826. He was a native of Baltimore, his father an Irishman, and his mother, whose maiden name was Franklin, was a first cousin to Benjamin Franklin, and a convert to the Catholic faith. The Doctor had seven brothers and two sisters, all of whom he outlived.

At the age of fourteen he was sent to Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland, which was then constructed of logs. After remaining there about one year he entered Georgetown College, in 1821, and came to his degree of A. B. in 1826. Shortly after he took up the study of medicine in the city of Baltimore, under Dr. Ashton Alexander. He received his degree of M. D. from the University of Maryland.

Soon after leaving the university he began the practice of his profession in Cincinnati, Ohio, but being called home by the serious illness of his father, he did not return, but spent the remainder of his days in his native town. In the spring of 1879 his only daughter died, and two years later another blow fell, the death of his wife. From then be-

gan the rapid decline of his health which in a few years led to his death. He received the final blessings of the Catholic church, of which he had always been a practical member.—(*College Journal*, February, 1886.)

DUNCAN, William H., S. J., A. M.
Class of 1853.

Father William H. Duncan, S. J., treasurer, and an alumnus, of Georgetown College, was stricken by paralysis on September 20, 1894, and died November 3, 1894. The funeral services were held in Dahlgren Chapel and the body was laid in the old burying ground beside those of the deceased members of his order.

He was educated at Georgetown, entering the college as a freshman in 1849, and was graduated with the class of 1853. Returning to his home in Montgomery, Alabama, after graduation, he entered upon the study of law, and for some time after admission to the bar practiced with success. Abandoning the legal profession he began the study of divinity at Mt. St. Mary's College, and in 1862 was ordained priest.

Seven years later he entered the Society of Jesus. From the time of his ordination to his entrance into the Society of Jesus he was assistant pastor in the diocese of Mobile and secretary to Bishop Quinlan. After his entrance into the Society he was sent to Frederick, Maryland, for the usual probation and thence to St. Mary's parish, Boston, where he remained for nearly twenty-three years as assistant and rector.

In 1893 he took up the duties of treas-

urer at Georgetown, where during the short term of service his ability as administrator and financier were fully recognized. In him was lost to the College an efficient executive and to the Society of Jesus an able and zealous member.—(*College Journal*, November, 1894.)

LEE, Thomas J.

Colonel Thomas J. Lee, a well-known figure in Washington for half a century, died December 31, 1892, at his home in Baltimore, aged eighty-four years.

Colonel Lee was born in 1808, in Bordeaux, France, while his father, William Lee, was consul-general at that port. Colonel Lee's mother was Miss Palfrey, daughter of General William Palfrey, aide-de-camp to General Washington, and afterward paymaster-general of the continental army. Colonel Lee's parents returned with him to America when he was seven or eight years old and took up their residence in Washington.

He received his early education at Georgetown College, and was appointed to West Point in 1824. He was there with General Robert E. Lee, Jefferson Davis, General Joseph E. Johnston, General Humphries, General Meade, General John B. Magruder and General Whitely, who is the only surviving member of Colonel Lee's class.

He was graduated near the head of his class in 1828, and was assigned to duty in the topographical corps, ranking as lieutenant, was afterward promoted to a captaincy, and had charge of establishing the northeastern boundary between the United States and

British America. He had charge of a great deal of important work of this character. After the Mexican war he was assigned to duty on the staff of General Scott, and was breveted colonel. He resigned his commission about 1854, and was subsequently appointed a member of the commission which established a boundary line between Maryland and Virginia. His residence had been in Washington, where he had lived, off and on, for over sixty years, and he was employed by the United States government as a civil engineer until about two years ago when he gave up active work. He was the author of a handbook of mathematical, astronomical and geodetic tables, which is much in use by the United States army engineers.

Colonel Lee married Cassandra Nesbit, daughter of the late Judge Nesbit of Baltimore. Mrs. Lee's death preceded her husband's by about a year and a half and they are survived by a son, Frank M. Lee, and a daughter.—(*College Journal*, January, 1892.)

PRESTON, Thomas S., D. D.

Monsignor Thomas S. Preston died in the rectory of St. Ann's church, New York City, November 4, 1891. Born in Hartford, Connecticut, July 23, 1824, he was graduated from Trinity college in 1845, and some years afterward became an Episcopalian minister and was appointed an assistant in a fashionable church in New York City. He resigned this position to enter the Catholic church. The young convert placed himself at the disposal of Archbishop Hughes, who sent him to Fordham Sem-

inary where he was ordained a priest, November 16, 1850, by Cardinal McCloskey, then bishop of Albany. In 1861 he was appointed pastor of St. Ann's church and, in 1874, vicar-general. Two years later he was made a monsignor by the Pope, who in 1888 bestowed upon him the additional honor of prothonotary apostolic.

At the centennial celebration of Georgetown College in 1889 the university conferred on him the degree of doctor of divinity. On this occasion Mgr. Preston delivered an address which conveyed in the elegant and forcible language of which he was master, his thanks to the university and set forth the obligations which the doctorate entailed. Besides being an able theologian and a brilliant pulpit orator, Mgr. Preston was the author of several devotional and controversial works, such as, "The Ark of the Covenant," "Reason and Revolution," "Christ and the Church" and "Gethsemane."—(*College Journal*, November, 1891.)

FAULKNER, Charles James, A. B.

Class of 1822.

Charles James Faulkner, lawyer, statesman, diplomatist, died November 1, 1884, at Martinsburg, West Virginia, at an advanced age. He was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, in February, 1806, received a collegiate education at Georgetown College, coming to the degree of bachelor of arts in 1822, and came to the bar in Martinsburg in 1829. The college records of that day are but meagre, but the register shows that he stood at the head of his respective classes, and the frequent recurrence of

his name on the programmes of public occasions in college life shows that he was prominent as an orator even in his early years.

He became a member of the Virginia legislature in 1832 and took a leading place in that body, although one of the youngest members. Soon after his service in the house of delegates Mr. Faulkner was appointed a commissioner to report upon the boundary between Maryland and Virginia, a duty which he discharged promptly and intelligently. In 1841 he was elected to the senate of Virginia and in 1848 was again elected to the house of delegates. In that year he introduced a bill that passed and was sent to congress, which became the famous fugitive slave law of 1850. In 1851 he was elected a member of the committee formed to revise the constitution of the state.

Up to this time he had been a decided Whig politically, and in 1851 he was elected as the Union candidate for congress over the Honorable Henry Bedinger, the Democratic nominee. Upon the nomination of General Scott for president by the Whigs in 1852, Mr. Faulkner left that party and allied himself with the Democrats, by which party he was returned to congress in 1853, 1855 and 1857. During his terms in congress Mr. Faulkner was on several leading committees and was chairman of the military committee. He was the author of the bill which was passed by congress substituting civil for the military superintendence in the national armories.

Mr. Faulkner was appointed minister to France by President Buchanan, and while acting in this capacity he secured the admission for the first time

by the French government of the right of expatriation, and through his efforts naturalized citizens of this country were accorded the right to visit the land of their birth without molestation of fear of military espionage. He served with great credit until the breaking out of the civil war, when he resigned and returned home. Whilst in Washington, closing his affairs, he was arrested and held as hostage for the return of H. S. Magraw of Pennsylvania, then a prisoner in Richmond. Mr. Faulkner was released from Fort Warren in December, 1861, and exchanged for Congressman Ely of New York, who was captured at the first battle of Manassas. Proceeding to General Stonewall Jackson's headquarters, he was made chief of staff to that distinguished officer, with whom he served until the death of Jackson. He is credited with having written the admirable official reports of Jackson's campaign of 1862.

At the close of the war Mr. Faulkner engaged actively in the practice of his profession, and for years had the largest and most lucrative business of any lawyer in West Virginia. In 1872 he was again elected to congress, and displayed his usual industry in the discharge of his public duties. This was his last public office, and he gradually withdrew from active practice, but retained a great interest in political affairs and ardently desired the success of the Democratic party.

Mr. Faulkner was always an interested member of the Society of the Alumni of Georgetown University and at the time of his death was its president.—(*College Journal*, November, 1884.)

DE CLOUET, Alexander Etienne.

General Alexander Etienne de Clouet was of gentle blood, a descendant of one of the oldest and best families in Louisiana. He was born June 7, 1812, several months after the death of his father, in the parish of St. Martin, and his mother died when he was only two months old. The orphan boy was adopted by his aunt, Mrs. Benoist de St. Clair, whose daughter he subsequently married. He was raised in the parish of St. Martin and educated at Georgetown College, where he was a fellow-student of the distinguished Prof. Alex. Dimitry. He afterwards went to the Jesuits' College at Bardstown, Kentucky, and there graduated with high honors in 1829, receiving his diploma from the hands of Henry Clay, who presided over the exercises of the closing year.

After leaving school General de Clouet went to Europe on an extended tour to visit his relatives and to complete his education, and on his return studied law in the office of Judge Edward Simon, the eminent jurist. But, agricultural pursuits being more congenial to his tastes, he soon abandoned the study of the law to become a planter, and, as such, he was quite successful and accumulated a large fortune.

Though admirably qualified for public life by his birth, wealth, talents and education, he was too fondly attached to the quiet happiness of his home to forego its enjoyment. Little ambitious of political distinction, he cared not to engage in the wild excitement of political life and its intrigues. But the people could hardly dispense with the

services of a man of his worth. His innate tone of high breeding and the noble qualities of his heart soon endeared him to the people, who held him in high esteem and reposed the greatest confidence in his wisdom and integrity. He indeed possessed all those qualities which captivate the multitude. Courteous and affable, a scholar with the manners of a gentleman, as a speaker he was classical and fervent. His style of speaking was marked by an easy flow of eloquence, and his diction was embellished with all the richness of rhetorical ornament.

He was soon drawn into the vortex of the politics of the day. A Whig by choice, he advocated the principles of that party with a fervour seldom equalled, and became one of its boldest and most effective champions. His first appearance in politics was in 1837, when he was elected to the Legislature, and served in the Senate and House several terms.

In 1849 during the exciting period when the Democratic and Whig parties were contending for the supremacy in the state, he had the honor to be the standard-bearer of the Whig party in the gubernatorial campaign of that year. These were the halycon days of the Republic. In Congress, Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Hayne and a host of other statesmen met in debate and contended for the mastery, whilst in Louisiana, her gifted sons and orators thrilled and swayed the masses with their brilliant efforts. General de Clouet was then in the prime of his life, and was one of the most attractive speakers in that campaign which culminated in a triumph for the Democratic party and the election of General Joseph Walker,

of Rapides, as governor of the state. Ardent in his opinions, General de Clouet clung to the Whig party, until, overwhelmed in defeat, it passed out of existence. The new party, the know-nothing, sprang from the ruins of the Whig party, but he did not hesitate to become a Democrat, as he considered that the doctrines of the new party were pernicious, and dangerous to the liberties of the people. From that time he advocated openly the principles of the Democratic party with the same fervent zeal which he had displayed in upholding the principles of the Whig party.

In 1852 he was elected one of the senatorial delegates to the convention which framed the constitution of that year. In 1861 he was chosen a member to the secession convention. He took a prominent part in its debates, and soon afterwards he was selected to represent the state at large in the confederate congress and was one of the signers of the constitution of the confederate states. The services rendered by him in that body in those trying times increased the high reputation he enjoyed in his native state as his selection as colonel of the 26th Louisiana regiment amply testifies. As a soldier he did meritorious service at the first siege of Vicksburg, but the fatigues of an active camp life were too severe a tax on his failing health and he resigned his commission.

At the close of the war General de Clouet returned to his plantation near St. Martinsville and devoted all his time and energy to build up his former wealth. On his farm he led the life of a gentleman of the old school, employing his leisure hours in literary pur-

suits, field sports and in the company of his friends.

But this life of ease and quiet happiness was of short duration. The adoption of the 14th and 15th amendments to the United States constitution was considered a menace by the white people of the south, who, dreading negro equality and misrule, strained every nerve to meet and defeat the threatening issues with which they were confronted. The feverish excitement of the country in those days of gloom and despondency known as the reconstruction period is now a matter of history. Never perhaps was a people placed in a position beset with more dangers and difficulties than the southern people in those dark days.

This state of affairs forced the General from his life of retirement. He was foremost among those to whose wisdom great results are to be attributed. During the whole of that trying period, actuated by the purest and most disinterested motives, he advised moderation and patience to the people; and by his eloquent appeals he nerved them up in their days of despondency and infused hope, resolution and patriotism in their hearts.

After the installation of Governor Nicholls as governor of Louisiana, Alexander de Clouet, without asking recognition of the eminent services he had rendered to the people, withdrew from the excitements of public life to seek in his home that obscurity which had been the life dream of his heart, if, indeed, it be possible for a man of his worth to screen himself from the people's gaze.

He lived in retirement on his farm, a secluded and admirable spot near

Bayou Vermillion, where, surrounded by his loving family, he dispensed those hospitalities which in southern families have become so famously charming. He died in the parish of Lafayette on the 26th of June, 1890, and was interred at St. Martinsville.—(*College Journal*, Oct. 1891.)

MERRICK, William M., A. M., LL. D.

Class of 1831.

Judge William M. Merrick, associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and a professor in the University of Georgetown School of Law, died February 4, 1889. He was born in Charles county, Maryland, September 1, 1818, son of William D. Merrick, who was United States senator from Maryland from 1838 to 1845.

William M. Merrick was educated at Georgetown University, receiving his master of arts degree from that institution in 1831 and the doctor of laws degree in 1875. In 1839 he was admitted to the bar in Baltimore, settled at Frederick in 1844 and was appointed deputy attorney general for that county in 1845, serving five years.

In 1854 he removed to Washington and was there appointed associate judge of the United States circuit court of the District of Columbia by President Pierce. He served in that court until its abolition by the act of congress in 1863, and it was about that time that the military commandant at Washington held him a prisoner at his residence to prevent his rendering a decision which the necessities of war would not admit of from a civil court. This was done by Secretary Seward in the interests of war and those who

knew Mr. Seward say that it was his high confidence in the honesty of Judge Merrick to decide according to the law that decided his action, and it was a case where the law had to be violated.

Judge Merrick, however, returned to Maryland and resumed the practice of his profession in Ellicott City. He took an active part in the agitation for the repeal of the disfranchising legislation of Maryland's war government, and represented Howard county in the state convention called to take action in reference to the registry law. The address to the people of Maryland adopted by that convention was from the pen of Judge Merrick.

In 1867 Judge Merrick was appointed senior professor of law in Columbia College and was a member of the constitutional convention of Maryland in the same year, again representing Howard county. In 1870 he was elected to the state legislature, and in 1872 was elected a member of Congress from the fifth district of Maryland. He took a high place in that body and rendered a most important service to the country in uncovering the Credit Mobilier affair.

On May 1, 1885, he received appointment from President Cleveland to be associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to succeed Judge Wylie, and he was engaged with his work on the bench when a gastric disease, with which he had struggled for some time, compelled him to take to his bed, which he never left.

He had no children. His wife was Mary Wickliffe, daughter of Governor Wickliffe of Kentucky. Judge Merrick was for a long time a prominent figure in legal and political circles in Mary-

land, and was widely known and highly esteemed for his learning, his intellectual and social gifts and his sterling integrity. His brother, Richard T. Merrick, was a distinguished member of the bar, and another brother, George C. Merrick, is a well-known lawyer in Washington.—(*College Journal*, February 1889.)

DIMITRY, Alexander, A. M., LL. D.

Class of 1832.

Alexander Dimitry was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, on the 7th February, 1805; died in that city in 1883. On his father's side he was lineally descended from the heroic race of ancient Greece. His parents were people of ample means, and from his earliest youth he had the benefit of the best instruction his native city afforded. After completing the preparatory studies, he entered Georgetown College, in 1822, and at once took a high rank in his class. He was in the graduating class of 1826, received the degree of master of arts in 1832 and the degree of LL. D. in 1859. He was a man of great natural strength, both in mind and body, and was an earnest and impassioned orator.

Upon his return to New Orleans after graduation, he studied law in the office of Messrs. Werkman & Davezac, but soon abandoned the profession. He was at one time instructor in the college at Baton Rouge, and at another time one of the editors of the *New Orleans Bee*, then *L'Abeille*. While acting as English editor of *The Bee* his abilities were called into requisition by the government.

In the year 1835 he was married in the city of Washington to Mary Powell

Mills, daughter of Robert Mills of South Carolina, who for many years was architect for the general government. About this time he was invited by Post-master General Kendall to take the position of principal clerk of a section of mail contract in the southwest. He was also one of the commissioners of the bi-lingual American-Mexican commission established by congress to settle some very important questions. He, however, resigned the position in favor of an ex-senator from Kentucky to accept the more responsible duties of secretary. He subsequently founded a college in the parish of St. Charles, Louisiana, but soon after became superintendent of the public schools, where he rendered most efficient and necessary service and organized the system that has been used ever since to the utmost satisfaction of everybody concerned.

He was called to Washington in 1854 by Governor Marcy, then secretary of state, to enter the state department. Previously, President Pierce had offered him the position of a commissioner to examine and revise the decisions and awards of the United States commissioners under the Echota treaty. It was while in the state department that he delivered a course of lectures before the faculty and students of the graduating class of Georgetown College on Grecian laws, arts and customs, which were justly admired for their erudition and beauty of language.

On the return of General M. B. Lamar, Professor Dimitry was appointed by the president minister resident and plenipotentiary, ad hoc, to Central America. He returned to the United States at the beginning of the civil war, and, his sympathies being in ac-

cord with the south, he went to Richmond and accepted the position of chief of the finance bureau of the confederate post office department.

Professor Dimitry, while principal of College Hill in Mississippi, was engaged upon and about concluding a dictionary of the meaning of proper names. He had devoted years of research and study to this work, and it was the pride of his life, as it would undoubtedly have been an enduring monument to his literary fame. Alas for human wishes! A destructive fire consumed the manuscript along with thousands of volumes of choicest books, and the once magnificent library of the scholar lay at his feet, a heap of smouldering ashes. It was his boast, when asked by the assessor for a return of his property to reply: "Nine children and ten thousand volumes, sir." With the loss of his book, the pet of his life, Professor Dimitry seemed to lose all other aspirations. The work was too great to be undertaken again, and it is not known whether he ever subsequently attempted any other literary production besides essays and some orations and translations.

He died in the full communion of the Catholic faith in which he was born and which he had consistently followed throughout his life.

BRENT, George, A. M., LL. D.

Class of 1833.

Judge Brent, of Maryland, associate justice of the court of appeals and chief judge of the seventh judicial circuit of Maryland, died January 6, 1881, at his residence in Charles county, Maryland, of valvular disease of the heart. He

was a native of Charles county, born September 28, 1817; his mother was a sister of James Thomas, who was at one time governor of the state.

Judge Brent was educated at Georgetown University, entering in 1828 and coming to the degree of bachelor of arts in 1833; he received the degree of master of arts in 1837, and that of doctor of laws in 1868. Among his classmates were Reverends C. H. Stonestreet, S. J., W. F. Clarke, S. J., and John Carroll Brent. After graduation from the college he took up the study of law with his uncle, William L. Brent, and completed his legal studies at Harvard University.

Originally a Whig in politics, he, on the breaking up of that party, united with the Democrats. His acknowledged ability and sterling qualities forced him into public life at an early age, having been elected states' attorney in 1841. He represented his native county several times in the state legislature, and was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1850. And in a period of the country's history when corruption found entrance into all the departments of official life, Judge Brent wore his ermine unsullied and laid it aside amid the regrets of all good men.

He was married in 1849 to Catherine, eldest daughter of the Honorable William D. Merrick, who died in August, 1877, leaving a large family of children, in all eight daughters and two sons.—(*Washington Star*, January, 1881.)

BRENT, John Carroll, A. M.

Class of 1833.

John Carroll Brent, died February 10, 1876, was one of the leading Cath-

olic laymen of the District of Columbia, a graduate and most devoted friend of Georgetown College; he was one of the founders of the Philodemic Society. He was a grand-nephew of the founder of Georgetown College, John Carroll, was named after his distinguished relative and wrote his memoirs.

Mr. Brent was born in 1814, son of Colonel William Brent, who was for many years clerk of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, and a descendant of Captain George Brent, a Catholic gentleman who emigrated from England in 1686 and settled in Stafford county, Virginia, under a grant from James II, protecting him and his fellow colonists in the free exercise of their religion.

John Carroll Brent was educated at Georgetown College, where he entered May 15, 1830, and was graduated in 1833 in a class of seven. He received his degree of master of arts from the College in 1849. After graduation he studied law, then accompanied his uncle, Hon. Daniel Brent, consul general to Paris, to his post of duty and for many years he acted as secretary to his uncle and exercised the duties of consul. While in Paris he paid much attention to literature and the fine arts and became not only proficient in reading and writing French, but spoke many of the other modern languages as fluently as his mother tongue. Subsequently he was secretary for several years to the African squadron, under Commodore Bolton.

Upon returning to the United States he commenced law practice and at the same time paid much attention to literary matters and to the fine arts, espe-

cially painting. He became connected with the Washington National Monument Society, and until his death served as its secretary. He was one of the founders of the Oldest Inhabitants Association, and its secretary, and a prominent member of the Young Catholic Friends' Society.

Mr. Brent married a daughter of Washington Young, and one daughter was born to them.—(*College Journal*.)

MORRIS, P. Pemberton, A. M.

Class of 1836.

Phineas Pemberton Morris, a distinguished lawyer, a graduate of Georgetown, died, at his residence in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in March, 1888. He came of an old and highly-respected American family, and was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He at first attended school in New Jersey, but later went to Georgetown, where he was graduated with high honors in 1836. In 1840 he received from the University the master of arts degree.

In the twentieth year of his age he began the study of law with Job R. Tyson, Esq., in Philadelphia, and in 1840 was admitted to the bar. He was always prominent as a friend of higher education, and from 1862 to 1883 was of invaluable aid to the University of Pennsylvania as a teacher in the law school of that institution. His lectures were upon the subject of practice. Mr. Morris supplied his profession with a standard authority upon the law of replevin, publishing a book under that title in 1849, with a revised edition issued in 1869, and a third edition as late as 1878.

In 1856 Mr. Morris annotated the

"Law of Land and Tenant," by John William Smith, an English jurist, at the same time making reference to American cases. He was always an acute law practitioner, and in the course of his practice was counsel in numerous cases requiring exceptional ability and a well-poised judgment.

He was a man of profound learning, and in the higher branches of his profession was reckoned one of the ablest lawyers at the Philadelphia bar. Soon after the death of Judge Cadwalader Mr. Morris was warmly urged for appointment as United States district judge by many leaders of the bar of all political parties. Mr. Morris resigned his position as professor of pleading and practice in the University on November 7, 1883, but he always took an active interest in the law school of that institution.—(*College Journal*, March, 1888.)

CUTTS, Richard D., A. M.

Class of 1835.

Colonel Richard D. Cutts, formerly one of the oldest and most efficient officers of the United States coast and geodetic survey, died Friday, December 14, 1883, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia where he was for many years one of the most familiar and esteemed members of social circles. He was the son of the Honorable Richard Cutts of the old and distinguished family so long resident in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and its vicinity; born on Cutts Island in 1771, graduated at Cambridge in 1790, came first to Washington as a member of the House of Representatives in 1801, from the York district of Massachusetts, now the first

district of Maine, and was re-elected five times, his last time being in 1812. In Washington he married the sister of Mrs. Madison, and in 1813 was appointed superintendent of military supplies. In 1817 he was appointed second comptroller of the treasury, and retired from that office in 1829. He died in 1845. His brother, the Honorable Charles Cutts, was a senator from New Hampshire before the war of 1812, and subsequently secretary of the senate for many years. The Cutts family have been prominent in this country for more than two hundred years.

John Cutt, as the name was then spelled, a native of Wales, and his two brothers, were among the earlier settlers in Portsmouth. In 1679 John Cutt was appointed by the King president of the colony. At this period the three brothers owned the greater part of the land on which stands the city of Portsmouth.

Colonel Cutts entered Georgetown College in 1830, and his name appears on the college rolls with honorable distinction in succeeding years till 1835, when he graduated. He was usually at the head of his class in mathematics, in his rhetoric year he won the medal, and he was second in philosophy the year of his graduation. Among his classmates of 1835 were Edward Doyle, of New York, the venerable Dr. Joshua Ritchie of Georgetown, Patrick Hamilton of Indiana and James P. Edmondson of Virginia. In 1842 Colonel Cutts received the master of arts degree from his alma mater.

Colonel Cutts made an enviable reputation for himself as an officer of military skill and scientific attainments. During the civil war he was on the

staff of Major General Halleck. In October, 1883, he was sent by the United States government as delegate to the international geodetic commission, which met in Rome, Italy, October 15. At the time of his death he was survived by his wife, who was a native of Virginia, a son, an officer in the navy, and a daughter.—(*Sunday Herald*, Washington, Dec., 1883.)

KERNAN, Francis, LL. D.

Class of 1836.

Francis Kernan, statesman and jurist, died in Utica, New York, September 8, 1892, by his death the people of New York and the nation losing a faithful servant, the Catholic church a devoted adherent and Georgetown College a well-loved alumnus. He was born in the town Tyrone, Steuben county, New York, January 14, 1816, son of General William Kernan, who emigrated to America from county Tyrone, Ireland, in the early part of the nineteenth century and settled in Steuben county; and the town Tyrone was named, at the suggestion of the general, in honor of the county in the old country. General Kernan reared and educated quite a large family and by his industry and ability acquired an extensive property. He was one of the most highly respected and honored citizens, represented his county in the state legislature and in the constitutional convention in 1846, besides filling many other positions of trust.

Francis Kernan remained at home, attending the country schools, until he was seventeen years old, and when his father could spare him from the farm he was sent to Georgetown College,

where he was a student from 1833 until 1836. He studied law in Utica, in the office of his brother-in-law, Edward Quin, and when admitted to the bar, in 1840, he took up his residence in Utica and at once began the practice of his profession, in which he gained the greatest distinction, not only through his learning and energy, but by his lofty sense of honor and his stainless life.

Such qualities could not long escape the notice of his fellowmen, and he was soon asked to assume the responsibilities of public office. From 1854 to 1857 he was reporter of decisions for the court of appeals, and in 1860 was elected member of assembly; two years later, 1862, he, as the Democratic candidate, was elected to congress and served from 1863 to the end of the term in 1865. In 1867 he was a member of the constitutional convention and also a member of the commission to report to the legislature certain proposed amendments to the constitution, all of which were finally adopted in 1874.

He was chosen United States senator in 1875 for a term of six years, and during his term won the respect and esteem of all by his unselfish devotion to his duties and by the purity of his motives, which never were impeached. Mr. Kernan always held a lively and enduring interest in the success of Georgetown College. When the project of reorganizing the alumni association was first entertained, the preliminaries were arranged at his house, and the present Society of the Alumni, which was the outcome of these conferences, is greatly indebted to him for the advice he gave and the interest he

took in starting it upon its present prosperous career. His honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred by Georgetown University in 1880.

FORD, Robert, A. M., LL. D.

Class of 1838.

Judge Robert Ford of St. Mary's county, Maryland, born there in 1819, died in the summer of 1884, after a long career of public service to his state. He was a man of rare endowments of mind and heart. His was a high order of intellect, and his mind was strengthened and developed by a close and faithful application to study and reflection and a devoted pursuit of classical literature and culture in all its branches.

He graduated with high honors from Georgetown College in 1838, at the early age of nineteen years, and at once entered upon the study of law with zeal, in the city of Frederick, under the tuition of an eminent member of the bar. In the practice of his profession in his native county he soon became a man of mark. So great was the confidence in his ability and legal learning, that, before he was chosen to the bench he had been called upon frequently to act as special judge, giving entire satisfaction by the ability and readiness of his decisions.

In 1842 he was elected to the legislature and there served with credit at an important juncture in the affairs of the state. In this year he received the master of arts degree from Georgetown, the degree of doctor of laws, being conferred in 1868. He was for some time the acting deputy attorney general for St. Mary's county. So great was the confidence in his fitness for a judicial

career that in 1861 he was supported with enthusiasm by his fellow-citizens for the court of appeals, which at that time was composed of but four judges, and failed of election by a very small vote, notwithstanding military interference at a time of great excitement during civil war.

He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1867 and in that body of able men he commanded by his talents and by the weight of his character and reputation a prominent and influential position at the subsequent election in the fall of that year; he was elected an associate judge of the circuit court and for fifteen years adorned and dignified that position.

Judge Ford was a ripe scholar, well read, and of versatile and extensive acquirements, and his mind was stored with the choicest of literature. He was, as a speaker, fluent, graceful and eloquent.—(Reported from *St. Mary's Enterprise*.)

DOYLE, John T., A. M., LL. D.

Class of 1838.

John T. Doyle, one of the most distinguished, conscientious and successful lawyers of California and the Pacific slope, was born in the city of New York, of Irish parents, John and Frances (Glinden) Doyle, November 26, 1819. His grandfather, a patriot of the historic days of 1798, came to America on the close of that eventful struggle; but his father only emigrated after the conclusion of the war of 1812. The latter was in his day (1812-1852) a well-known bookseller in New York city, and among the earliest recollections of the subject of this sketch, was that of his

father's book store at 237 Broadway, corner of Park Place, then a quarter of fashionable residences.

In 1830 the father returned to his native land, and the boys, John T. and his brother, Emmet, were sent to school at an academy called "Burrell's Hall," in the ancient city of Kilkenny. This return to Ireland had been prompted in the first place by that tender and enduring love for the "Old Land," so universal in the hearts of the Irish people, and secondly by the longing trust that prosperity would now be restored under the then recent Catholic Emancipation act of the British government. Disappointed, however, in this vision of Irish home prosperity, the father returned to New York with his family, and John, after completing his secondary studies at the Columbia grammar school in that city, was sent for conclusion of his education to Georgetown College, District of Columbia, where he was graduated, valedictorian, in 1838, being then in his nineteenth year of age.

He subsequently, 1842, received a master's degree from his alma mater, and, in session 1888-1889, on the memorable occasion of Georgetown's centenary, was still further honored with that of LL. D. Both of these high academic honors the already eminent alumnus had nobly done his part to merit, and the felicitations then occurring were consequently both mutual and cordial. Almost immediately after his graduation from Georgetown as A. B., in 1838, Mr. Doyle studied law in his native city of New York, was admitted to the bar there in due course, and after that practiced his profession, with growing success, down to the summer

of 1851, at which time he visited the neighboring republic of Nicaragua, there meeting the late Commodore Vanderbilt, then at the head of a company chartered to construct a ship canal across that country.

Both gentlemen having returned to New York, the Commodore proposed to Mr. Doyle to go back to Nicaragua and take charge of the interests of the canal company in that country. Captivated by the magnitude of the enterprise, with all its possibilities of public as well as personal benefit, Mr. Doyle accepted the position of general manager and agent of the canal company, and returned to Nicaragua in that capacity, the October of that same year, 1851. He remained there several months, during which time he built the transit road from the lake to the Pacific, and organized the transportation service between the two oceans, but the company subsequently failing to obtain the English capital upon which it had relied to build the canal, its business became merely that of a transportation line between California and the Atlantic states, and Mr. Doyle resigned his charge to resume the practice of his profession.

With this end in view he now moved to San Francisco, the winter of 1852-3, and he speedily fell into a large practice in that city, as he had in New York, prior to 1851, retiring finally from practice only in 1888. During his long career Mr. Doyle never held any salaried public office, except for a short period in 1877-78, when, after the fierce struggle in the state legislature of that date over railroad rates, he was appointed by Governor Irwin, commissioner of transportation, in conjunction

with General George Stoneman and Isaac P. Smith. He also held honorary public office as one of the regents of the state University of California, on its organization in 1868.

Outside the ordinary litigation arising in a commercial city, and at a transition period from Spanish and Mexican to American rule, the most important and interesting suits Mr. Doyle had to conduct were the one for the recovery from titleless occupants and bold squatters of the mission lands and buildings of Alta California, to the Archbishop of San Francisco, Joseph Sadoc Alemany, O. P., D. D., and the other that of the now historic Pious fund, a series of eleemosynary donations and bequests, extending over many years from 1697 to 1735, and intended by the respective devout Spanish and Mexican benefactors, whether corporate bodies, as the Congregacion de Nuestra Senora de los Dolores, or individuals or families, as Don Juan Caballero y Ozio, and the Marquis de Villa Puente and his wife to form a permanent endowment of the missionary church. In time this missionary endowment acquired by common acceptance the name of the "Pious Fund of the Californias."

Mr. Doyle acquitted himself with equal honor and success in each of these litigations, though that of the Pious Fund was by far the more laborious and difficult of the two. He recovered the mission lands and holdings to the Archbishop, at the decision of the United States land commissioner, Honorable Alpheus Felch, and he gained from the Mexican government, at the award of the umpire chosen by both Mexico and the United States, Her Britannic Majesty's minister at Washington (1875) Sir

Edward Thornton, payment of a large part of the arrears of interest on the Pious Fund up to that date. Mr. Doyle, it is true, had not been alone in this famous case, having been ably seconded by two other equally eminent Californians, the late Honorable Eugene Casserly, and General William S. Rosecrans, the former as assistant counsel and attorney, the latter as intrusted by Mr. Doyle (with a power of attorney from the Archbishop) with the commission of obtaining from the Mexican government an authenticated copy of the text of the Marquis de Villa Puenta's deed—a document of great materiality in the pending suit.

The litigation had also been very considerably helped by the two qualified and efficient jurists of Washington, District of Columbia, retained by Messrs Doyle and Casserly in the case, attorneys P. Phillips and Nathaniel Wilson. It was beyond question Mr. Doyle's extensive and accurately notated reading in Spanish colonial history—all presumably apt references therein having been recorded, and documentary bearings filed away—that enabled him so ably and successfully to carry through both the missions land case and that of the Pious Fund, but it is not less certain that his thorough classical and dialectic training at Georgetown, followed by his deep study of the law in New York, together with his previous practice, were the foundation upon which the superstructure of his briefs in those cases securely rested. The recovery from Mexico of the arrears of interest on the Pious Fund, mentioned above, was made in 1877, but in 1884 Mr. Doyle again took up the case to recover further installments, and in 1902 won

judgment before the Hague Tribunal, by which Mexico was held to pay the remaining portion of the arrears, amounting to nearly a million dollars, and was further adjudged by the same illustrious tribunal, to pay an annual interest of forty-three thousand dollars on the funded capital forever.

After retiring from active practice Mr. Doyle lived at his country home at Menlo Park, California, where he enjoyed good health and retained the full power of all his faculties to the time of his death, which occurred December 23, 1906. Up to the end he had remained a faithful, practical Catholic.—(Adapted from *College Journal*, May, 1907.)

DEVELIN, John E., A. M.

Class of 1840.

John E. Develin, a Georgetown College graduate of the class of 1840, died in New York city in March, 1888, in the sixty-eight year of his life. He entered Georgetown after a few years spent in a grammar school in his native city and was graduated at the head of his class. He received his master of arts degree in 1853. While at college, young Develin was remarked as a bright and industrious student and a pleasant companion. After graduation he studied law under Jonathan Miller, and later became a partner in the firm of Miller & Develin.

Mr. Develin was always active in politics. He was elected to the legislature of 1846, along with Samuel J. Tilden, and re-elected several times after. In 1871 he assisted in the reconstruction of Tammany, after the downfall of Tweed, and was a member of the new

organization until 1879. He withdrew after John Kelly bolted the renomination of Governor Robinson. In 1880 he became chairman of the general committee of the county democracy, and was re-elected in 1887 and held the post at the time of his death.

There have been few state or national conventions since 1845 that have not seen John E. Develin, either as a member or as an interested spectator. He was, all during his life, a devoted son of the church, and always showed himself deeply interested in works of education or charity.—(*College Journal*, March, 1888.)

O'NEILL, John H., A. B.

Class of 1841.

Judge John H. O'Neill, a Georgetown alumnus of the class of 1841, died in Chicago in December, 1890. As a lawyer he ranked with the best and as a political speaker he was one of the most eloquent and convincing in his party. He had served as attorney-general of Ohio, as a legislator for several terms in the same state and had practiced as a lawyer and advocate in Ohio, Iowa, Missouri and Illinois, in each place earning the respect and admiration of all his business or social associates.

CAPERTON, Hugh, A. B.

Class of 1841.

Hugh Caperton, an alumnus and warm friend of Georgetown College, died at his residence in Georgetown, District of Columbia, September 14, 1877, after a brief illness. He was born at Union, Monroe county, Virginia, (now West Virginia), January 11, 1821,

son of Hugh Caperton and Jane Erskine, his wife. The elder Caperton was himself a native of Virginia, born in 1780; was a farmer by occupation; a member of the state legislature for many years and a representative in congress from the Greenbriar region of Virginia from 1813 to 1815. He died in Monroe country in 1847.

Hugh Caperton, the younger, entered Georgetown College, April 16, 1837, and in a little over one year passed through the three preparatory classes, carrying off the highest honors at the end of the school year in 1838. During the session of 1838-39 he was promoted from first humanities (freshman) to poetry (sophomore) and took the second honors in the latter class. At the commencement of 1840 he was first in the rhetoric class (junior) and second in the class of advanced mathematics. At commencement in 1841, when he graduated he took the second honors of his class; an unusually brilliant record.

During his career at college he became a Catholic and was baptized June 29, 1839, by Reverend George Fenwick, S. J. The addresses written and delivered by him at the commencements while he attended college are still preserved in its archives, and at the time of their delivery won him universal praise.

After his graduation Mr. Caperton studied law at the University of Virginia and was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the District of Columbia January 14, 1843. He was recorder, or law officer, of the corporation of Georgetown for many years. and one of the commissioners appointed to codify the laws of the District. The opinion was entertained that, had he

but willed it, his profound legal attainments, versatility and command of language would have placed him among the foremost members of his profession. His genial companionship and broad, generous sympathy deservedly endeared him to an uncommonly large circle of acquaintance.

Mr. Caperton married a daughter of James Mosher, merchant, and four children were born to this union.—(*College Journal*, November, 1877.)

COLE, Charles Cleaves, 1841—

Law Lecturer.

Charles Cleaves Cole, former associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who was one of the foremost lawyers of the eastern bar, and who lectured in the Georgetown University School of Law, was born in the town of Hiram, Oxford county, Maine, May 22, 1841, son of David Hammond Cole and Ruth (Eastman) Cole.

His education was begun in the common schools of Maine, and in due time he completed courses at Fryburg Academy and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, then for a time engaging in teaching in the country schools. His legal education was acquired in the law department of Harvard University, where he graduated in 1867, whereupon he was admitted to the bar at Portland, Maine, but soon removed to West Virginia and there entered practice. His ability being recognized, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Doddridge county, which position he held during the years 1871 and 1872. In 1873 he removed to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and from

June 1, 1875, until January 1, 1878, he held the office of city solicitor of that city.

In 1878 he located in the District of Columbia and established law offices. Soon afterward his brother, Wyman L. Cole, followed him from West Virginia, and the law firm of Cole & Cole was formed, this partnership enduring until Charles Cole was appointed United States attorney for the District of



Columbia by President Harrison, in which position he served from March 3, 1891, until February 11, 1893, when by the same president he was appointed an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. This office he fully intended to hold but four years, but the illness of his wife and her desire that he should retain it longer induced him to serve until 1901, when he concluded to gratify his desire to re-

turn to private practice, and on the 10th of April he resigned his judicial position.

Immediately after his resignation he was appointed special attorney for the United States in what was known as the Potomac Flats case, in which was involved almost the entire waterfront and all the wharves on it of the Capital city. This case had been pending many years and seemed interminable, but Judge Cole, with his indomitable energy and the assistance of his law partner, R. Golden Donaldson, had the final decree signed in that famous case in less than one year after his appointment.

Upon his resignation from the bench he entered into partnership with R. Golden Donaldson, who had entered the office of Judge Cole and his brother, Wyman L., prior to Judge Cole's appointment as associate justice, the firm name being Cole & Donaldson, which association continued until Judge Cole's death on March 17, 1905. This firm enjoyed a large and lucrative practice and was counsel in many of the most important cases in the District. The surviving partner, Mr. Donaldson, still preserves the firm name in his practice.

Judge Cole was a Mason, a sir knight of Columbia Commandery, Knights Templar, and was a member of the District Bar Association, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the Union Soldiers' Alliance and of the Metropolitan, Cosmos and the Washington Golf Clubs. He was a prominent member of old St. John's Church. He entered the Union army August 4, 1862, when he was just twenty-one years of age, as a pri-

vate, and came out as a captain, after serving in every intermediate grade. He fought in forty-three engagements and in numberless skirmishes in the second and third army corps of the Army of the Potomac, and was never away from his regiment a single day during this service.

He participated in all the battles from Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, to Appomattox, April 9, 1865, including the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the campaign from the Wilderness to Appomattox.

Judge Cole was twice married. His first wife was Miss Fannie Chisler, of West Virginia, by whom he had one daughter, Emma C. Cole. After the death of his first wife he married Elizabeth H. Settle, of Virginia, on January 11, 1887, by whom he had a daughter, Louise Cleaves Cole. His widow and both daughters survive him.

DONALDSON, Robert Golden, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1895.

Robert Golden Donaldson, of Washington, D. C., one of the younger and most successful lawyers practicing at the bar of the District of Columbia, was born in the District on the 27th of November, 1875. He is a son of Benjamin S. Donaldson and Fannie L. (Webster) Donaldson.

His earlier education was acquired in the public schools of the District, and while attending school during the day, he kept the account books of a large local business house during the evenings. In 1892 he graduated with the first class from the Washington Busi-

ness High School, with honors and as valedictorian of his class.

He then went into the law office of Cole & Cole, composed of Wyman L. Cole and his brother, the Hon. Charles C. Cole, the latter being then United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, and who a little later was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by President Benjamin Harrison. Mr. Donaldson while in this office also attended the night class of the Georgetown University School of Law, where he graduated in 1895. Shortly thereafter he was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, and continued his association with the office of Wyman L. Cole, Judge Cole having withdrawn from the firm upon his appointment to the bench, until Wyman L. Cole's death, which occurred August 7, 1899, when he succeeded to his practice which he retained and very largely increased. Judge Cole retired from the bench to resume the practice of law in April, 1901, at which time Mr. Donaldson formed a partnership with him, under the firm name of Cole & Donaldson, which continued until the death of Judge Cole in March, 1895. Mr. Donaldson still continues practice under the firm name.

Mr. Donaldson has been connected with a number of large and important cases and is now associated as counsel in cases of consequence in the local courts. He took a leading part in the proceedings for the extension of Sixteenth Street, Northwest, involving an expenditure of over one million dollars by the City of Washington, which is the largest and most important condemnation proceeding ever instituted in

the District. He is counsel for several of the defendants in what are known as the Land Fraud Cases, in which a number of large and influential Western land operators are indicted on the alleged charge of defrauding the Government out of immense tracts of Western public land.

In 1901 he was unanimously elected president of the Alumni Association of the Business High School, which he



had assisted in organizing in the previous year. Mr. Donaldson is a member of the American Bar Association, the District of Columbia Bar Association, The American Society of International Law, Washington Board of Trade, Business Men's Association, Columbia Golf Club, and one of its Board of Governors, the University Club and the Capitol Club. He is also

a prominent Mason, a member of Washington Centennial Lodge, Mount Vernon Royal Arch Chapter and a Knight Templar of Washington Commandery; also a Noble of Almas Temple, Mystic Shrine.

He married, November 20, 1899, Antoinette Collet, a daughter of Eustace and Mary J. Collet, the former a distinguished linguist. They have one daughter Ruth, who is now six years of age, and one son, R. Golden Donaldson, Jr., one year old.

McKENNA, Thaddeus, S. J.

Brother Thaddeus McKenna, S. J. died at Georgetown College on the 13th of January, 1886, and no student at Georgetown during a period of thirty years previous to 1886 but who was acquainted with the "Captain," as he was commonly called.

He entered the novitiate at Frederick, Maryland, in 1843, and at the end of the noviceship went to Georgetown. During the ten years following he was successively at Worcester and Frederick and then again at Georgetown. In about the year 1881 he was stricken with palsy and suffered almost continually up to the time of his death.—(*College Journal*, January, 1886).

SEMMES, Thomas Jenkins, A. M., LL. D.

Class of 1842.

Thomas Jenkins Semmes, the most distinguished statesman and brilliant lawyer of the south, died June 23, 1899, at his home in New Orleans, Louisiana. Judge Semmes was born in George-

town, District of Columbia, December 16, 1824, and was the son of Raphael Semmes, a prominent merchant of that place. The Semmes family are of English and French descent, and were among the pioneer settlers of Maryland. The family is celebrated for service and heroism during the colonial and revolutionary days.

Raphael Semmes, the father of Thomas, was married in 1818 to Matilda Jenkins, a member of a prominent and wealthy family in Maryland, and died in 1846. The Jenkins family are of Irish descent and came to America with Lord Baltimore, settling in St. Mary's county, Maryland.

Matilda Jenkins Semmes, who died in 1881 at the ripe age of eighty years, was a woman of remarkable mind and wonderful variety of information. She was on terms of personal intimacy with every president of the United States, from President Monroe to President Lincoln, and was associated with all the distinguished men in Washington for the greater part of half a century. She was largely instrumental in the formation of the character of the children of her large family, and to her careful training and watchful care they owed most of their success in life.

Thomas J. Semmes received his early education in a primary school in Georgetown, and at the age of eleven he entered Georgetown College, whence he was graduated in 1842, at the age of seventeen and one half years. During the latter part of his college course he took first honors for three successive years. The year following his graduation he was hard at work at the study of law in the office of Clement Cox of Georgetown. He afterward entered the

law school of Harvard University, where he graduated in January, 1845. He attained the degree of A. M., in 1845 and that of LL. D. in 1880.

The Semmes family in political preference had always been Whigs, but about this time Thomas Semmes was led to peruse Judge Upton's able review of Judge Story's work on the constitution of the United States, and became so impressed with the force of his argument that he was thenceforward a staunch states rights Democrat. He was admitted to the bar in Washington, District of Columbia, in March, 1845, six months before he would be twenty-one years of age, passing his examination before Chief Justice Cranch and Associate Justices Morsell and Dunlop.

He commenced the practice of his profession in Washington, in partnership with Walter D. Davidge, a distinguished lawyer and a grandson of Chief Justice Davidge of Maryland. In January, 1850, he was married with Myra E. Knox, daughter of William Knox, a prominent planter and banker of Montgomery, Alabama, and Anna O. Lewis, a member of the eminent Lewis and Fairfax families, relatives of the Washingtons of Virginia, an alumna of the Georgetown Visitation Academy, whose touching address at the college centennial appeared in the *College Journal*. They had six children, two daughters and four sons.

In December, 1850, Mr. Semmes removed to New Orleans, Louisiana, and as the civil law of that state was so different from the common law he found himself compelled to study for three months in order to qualify himself for admission to the bar of Louisiana. He passed a satisfactory and highly com-

mended examination before a committee of the bar appointed by the supreme court of the state, and was admitted to practice in February, 1851, and two years later formed a partnership with Matthew Edwards, who had been his classmate at Harvard.

In 1855 the excitement over the "know-nothing" question ran very high, and Mr. Semmes delivered an elaborate address at Armory hall in defence of the Catholics, openly attacking the principles of the know-nothing party. Mr. Edwards was an ardent member of that party and the speech caused the dissolution of their partnership. Mr. Semmes' vigorous utterances on the question brought him prominently into notice in political life, and he at once was elected a member of the Democratic state central committee, and made its secretary. As such he prepared an address to the Democratic party of the state. In 1855 he was a candidate for the House of Representatives of Louisiana from the first ward of New Orleans, and was elected by a large majority. He served in the sessions of 1856-57, and soon became the leader of the Democratic party in the House.

He was the author of the celebrated law that addressed Hufty, the know-nothing sheriff, out of office, for which there was no precedent to aid him, and it stood the test of constitutional investigation and was maintained by the supreme court of the state in the litigation it caused. In 1858 he was appointed by President Buchanan United States district attorney for Louisiana and during the course of his official duties he prosecuted General Walker for unlawful expeditions against Nicaragua. The trial was held in the circuit

court of the United States, presided over by Associate Justice John A. Campbell. In 1859, while still United States district attorney, he was nominated by the Democratic convention for attorney general of Louisiana. He resigned the district attorneyship, in July, 1859, and in the fall of that year was elected attorney general by ten thousand majority, and entered upon the duties of the office the following January. In January, 1861, he was elected a member of the convention which passed the ordinance of secession, January 26, 1861. He was one of a committee of fifteen which drafted this ordinance, for which, of course, he voted.

In September, 1861, as attorney general, he was called by President Davis to Montgomery to consult with him as to the suspension of specific payment by the state banks. In November of the year last mentioned it became necessary to elect two members to the confederate senate, organized under the new constitution, and Honorable T. J. Semmes and General Edward H. Sparrow were chosen senators from Louisiana. Mr. Semmes took his seat in the confederate senate at Richmond, Virginia, in February, 1862, and in the drawing for terms he drew that for four years. He was appointed a member of the finance committee in conjunction with the Honorable R. M. T. Hunter of Virginia, and Honorable Robert Barnet of South Carolina and a member of the judicial committee on flag and seal of the confederate states. In conjunction with Mr. Hunter, he prepared the "tax in kind" bill, which practically supported the confederacy during the last two years of the war; he wrote the report on retaliation and

the report of the judiciary committee on martial law.

As chairman of the joint committee on flag and seal Mr. Semmes took an active part, and his efforts were of no little importance in the selection and adoption of an appropriate motto for the seal finally adopted. In the senate, on April 27, 1864, resolutions for establishing a seal being before that body, Mr. Semmes moved to substitute for the words "*Deo duce vincemus*," the legend, "*Deo vindice majores aemulamur*," and in stating his reasons why he considered such a change desirable, said: "The word '*duce*' is too pagan in its signification, and is degrading to God, because it reduces him to the leader of an army—It degrades the Christian God to the level of pagan gods, goddesses and heroes."

Early in 1865, Mr. Davis sent a message to the confederate congress arraigning them for what he termed their failure to pass such measures as the administration needed, seeming to throw upon congress the blame and responsibility of the anticipated failure of the southern cause. This unwarranted attack deeply wounded the members, who had done everything in their power to aid the cause, and the senate appointed a secret committee of five to prepare a reply to the message. This committee consisted of Hunter of Virginia, Orr of South Carolina, Graham of North Carolina, Semmes of Louisiana and another member. Mr. Semmes, who was the youngest member of the committee, was chosen to draft the report, which afterwards was made public, and which distinguished the author by reason of the clear and logical manner in which it was drawn.

In March, 1865, General Lee having communicated to the confederate congress that it would be impossible for him to hold Richmond any longer, Mr. Semmes with his wife left that city for Montgomery, Alabama, the home of his father-in-law. They traveled through North Carolina and part of Georgia in a wagon, and upon their arrival in Augusta heard of the surrender of General Lee. In October, 1865, Mr Semmes took a train to Washington and in a five-minute interview with President Johnson was granted a pardon. The President asked him what he had done, to which he replied: "All that a man could possibly do, by deeds and words, to promote the confederate cause; but the cause having been defeated, I desire to resume in peace the practice of my profession, in order to support my family." Whereupon the President smilingly replied, "Well, go to work." He immediately returned to New Orleans, having borrowed one hundred dollars for the purpose, not being possessed of another cent in the world, his palatial home in New Orleans with its fine furniture and mirrors and his magnificent library having been confiscated when the city fell into the hands of the federal forces under General Butler.

He resumed the practice of his profession in New Orleans in partnership with Mr. Robert Mott, with whom he was associated until 1875. Great prosperity rewarded his efforts, and he gradually rose to the head of the Louisiana bar. Many cases of importance, which were watched with interest throughout the legal world, occupied his attention and added much to his fame. He was prominently engaged in

the litigations between the present city gas company and the New Orleans Gas Light Company in 1875-76. In 1879 he was engaged in the Louisiana lottery case, and again in 1891 he was special counsel in the famous case of the lottery company before the supreme court of the United States.

In 1873 Mr. Semmes was appointed professor of civil law in the University of Louisiana and occupied that chair until 1879, when he resigned in consequence of the pressure of his other duties. In the introductory lecture delivered by him at the opening of the institution he gave an epitome of the history and sources of the laws of Louisiana, which stands to-day unequalled. In 1879 he was elected a member of the constitutional convention and delivered probably the ablest speech made in that body on behalf of maintaining the credit of the state and keeping the promises of the democratic party that the bonds issued under the legislation of 1874, called consolidated bonds, should be paid in full. He was a member of the American Bar Association, and in 1886 he was elected for the ensuing year the president of that association. On February 4, 1890, he delivered at the centennial celebration of the opening of the supreme court of the United States, held in New York city, an elaborate address on the "Personal Characteristics of the Chief Justices."

Judge Semmes was selected upon several occasions to be the exponent of the views of his Roman Catholic fellow citizens. In 1871, on the twenty-first celebration of the accession of Pope Pius IX to the papal throne, he delivered an oration at St. Patrick's hall,

New Orleans. At a meeting held in St. Alphonsus hall, New Orleans, convoked for the purpose of protesting against the oppressive measures enforced by the German government against the Roman Catholics in that country, Judge Semmes delivered an address on Dr. Falk's "May Laws." He always took an active interest in educational matters, and in 1877 was appointed under the Nicholl government president of the board of education of the city of New Orleans.

During Cleveland's administration he was unhesitatingly recommended in Louisiana and elsewhere to fill the vacancy of associate justice of the supreme bench of the United States, and but for the predeliction of the president for Mr. Lamar there is little doubt but that he would have been appointed a member of that august tribunal. Mr. Semmes was at one time president of the Boston Club. In 1896 he consented to be a candidate, on the ticket of the regulars, for the state senate. He was a member of the constitutional convention of that year and was chairman of the judiciary committee.

His sudden death, while seemingly he was in the full vigor of a hale and hearty old age was the subject of conversation in the clubs, the business houses and the private homes of his city. He himself said that he was feeling in the best of health and spirits immediately before, and was looking forward to joining his wife, who was the idol of his heart through nearly half a century of wedded life, and his sons in his old Virginia home in Warrenton.

Much might be said of Judge Semmes fine character, his superb mental poise,

his splendid judgment, his calm, unerring faith. In his death the Louisiana bar lost its brightest ornament, the Catholic church a great and faithful son, charitable and religious institutions a warm and unfailing friend and the community at large a public servant and true citizen whose services to the commonwealth of Louisiana were not only great and enduring, but were beyond estimate. The people of Louisiana, direct heirs of his labors, and the south, whom he served so well in the most trying period of her history, will never forget the memory of the intelligence, the genius and worth of Thomas J. Semmes.—(*College Journal*, July, 1899.)

COX, Walter Smith, A. M.

Class of 1843.

Walter Smith Cox, former justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, died June 25, 1902, in the city of Washington. He was born in Georgetown in the District of Columbia, October 25, 1826, a son of Clement and Mary Ringgold Cox. He was graduated at Georgetown College in 1843, and then studied law with his father. He next attended the Cambridge Law School of Harvard University, and was graduated there in January, 1847, and was admitted to the bar in Washington on his twenty-first birthday.

In January, 1848, he succeeded to his father's practice, and was lucratively and actively employed in his vocation, adding luster to his professional name, until March, 1879, when he was appointed to the bench of the supreme court of the District by Presi-

dent Hayes. In the meantime he had served as recorder of Georgetown and had been president of the board of alderman of his native place; later he was for several years auditor of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

The most conspicuous event in his career was the trial of Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield in 1881, which lasted three months. He became professor of law in Columbian University in 1874 and served in that institution many years, and up to the time he ascended to the bench he was president of the Arlington Fire Insurance Company and a director in the Potomac Insurance Company of Georgetown. Institutions of learning were not niggardly in bestowing upon him scholastic honors, the degree of A. M. having been conferred upon him by Georgetown University in 1847, and that of LL. B. by Harvard and LL. D. by Columbian University.

Judge Cox was descended from a highly respectable family of English origin, whose residence in America antedates the revolutionary war; John Cox, great-great-grandfather of the judge, having reached the country some years before the beginning of the struggle for liberty. He was accompanied by his brother Lawrence, an officer in the British army; but that gentleman returned to England when a disruption between the colonies and the mother country became inevitable, while John remained. One of his grandchildren, named after him, was reared in Baltimore, but before 1800 removed to Georgetown, where for many years he carried on an extensive mercantile business and became one of

the most honored and popular citizens of the town. For twenty-four years he served as mayor, having been elected no less than twelve consecutive terms. He was patriotic, and in 1814 took up arms in defence of the capitol, serving as a colonel of volunteers troops.

Colonel Cox was first married to Matilda Smith, and of this union was born Clement Cox, father of Judge Cox.

Judge Cox was married in October, 1866, to Margaret, daughter of James Dunlop, deceased, formerly chief justice of the circuit court of the District of Columbia. Mrs. Cox died in February, 1887, leaving two children, Mary and Walter.—(*Washington Post*.)

EASBY-SMITH, James Stanislaus,
1870.

Law. Class of 1893.

James S. Easby-Smith, lawyer, author, was born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, May 17, 1870.

His father, William Russell Smith, was an eminent scholar, lawyer, author and public man in Alabama, a member from that state of both the United States and Confederate congresses, a circuit judge, and president of the University of Alabama from 1869 to 1871. His mother before her marriage was Wilhelmina Maria Easby, a descendant of one of the oldest families of Washington.

His classical education was acquired at Georgetown College, A. B., 1891, A. M., 1892. He was educated for the profession of law at Georgetown University School of Law, graduating LL. B., 1893, LL. M., 1894. In the year last mentioned he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the

District of Columbia, in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia in 1897, and in the United States supreme court in 1907. Since he came to the bar Mr. Easby-Smith has engaged in general practice, and in connection with professional pursuits has been somewhat closely identified with the public service: Law examiner, Department of Justice, 1893-99; special assistant United States attorney, eastern dis-



trict of Louisiana, 1896; United States pardon attorney, 1899-1904; assistant United States attorney for the District of Columbia, 1904-06, resigning that office to devote his entire attention to general practice.

He became a part of the teaching force of the law department of his alma mater in 1904, and has served as quiz master since that year; and in 1905 he was lecturer on constitutional history

in the college. He was secretary of the Georgetown Alumni Society from 1905 to 1907. During his studentship at Georgetown Mr. Easby-Smith was associate editor of the *College Journal* from 1888 to 1890, and in 1891 was editor-in-chief. He captured a number of prizes, including the "Morris Historical," "Toner Scientific," "Murphy Horace," "Rudd Sappho," and "Christian Doctrine" medals. He was also prominent in athletics, winning the first medal for the highest number of points at the "Yard Meet" of October, 1888. He delivered the class poem at the college commencement of 1891 and the alumni ode at the annual reunion of 1897. He is author of "The Songs of Sappho" (original text Sappho, with life and original verse translation), 1891; "The Songs of Alcaeus" (original text Alcaeus, with life, critical notes and original verse translations), 1901; "The Law of Pardons," 1903, being a digest of the laws and decisions relating to pardons and other acts of executive clemency under the statutes of the United States and the several states; "The Department of Justice: Its History and Functions," 1904; and a frequent contributor of literary articles, stories and poems to various periodicals since 1887.

Mr. Easby-Smith married, June 5, 1894, Lilian Louise Strong, daughter of Frank and Mary E. (Tucker) Strong, and has two children.

DONNELLY, Edward C., A. B.

Class of 1844.

Edward C. Donnelly, born 1828, died January 4, 1891, was a Georgetown alumnus of the class of 1844. Upon the

completion of his classical and scientific studies there he took up the study of law, and at an early age was admitted to practice. He, however, shortly after entered commercial life, in which he remained until the dissolution of the firm of Fisher, Donnelly & Company. He inherited a large fortune from his brother together with a beautiful suburban estate and villa, known as "Grovemount," near Manhattanville.

He then married Miss Ford of Baltimore, and after his marriage they threw open their mansion with a hospitality that is usually associated with southern homes, and lived a life of refined and delightful leisure. In the early sixties Mr. Donnelly left his native country and spent nine years abroad, roaming at will through European countries, further refining his natural and trained good taste through contact with the rich historical and artistic treasures of older civilization.

But his time was not all devoted to merely artistic pleasures, for he attended courses of lectures on ancient and modern philosophy at the renowned University of Sorbonne, and pored over the knotty problems presented in German metaphysical study. He also acquired a broad historical knowledge, but Catholic theology chiefly engaged his attention, and he gained wide acquaintance with the writings of the holy Fathers.

Returning to this country, he continued the pursuit of classical acquirements, but also devoted a sufficient share of his time to services of a public character. He became a member of the state board of charities, a commissioner of education and received appointment

as tax commissioner from Mayor Grace of New York. He was also at one time a director of the Park National Bank, and at the time of his death was first vice-president of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. He was also appointed a member of the Elevated Railway Commission, and his conscientious efforts to help adjust the claims of property owners was thought to have helped hasten the end of his life.

He was conspicuous in any charitable relief work and to the day of his death was an active member of the board of managers of the Catholic Protectory. He was also one of the trustees of Manhattan College, where three of his sons were educated. He was buried from the Church of Annunciation, where he had been during most of his years a fervent worshipper. His Grace Archbishop Corrigan pronouncing the final absolution.

BROOKE, William Pinckney, A. B.

Class of 1844.

William Pinckney Brooke, a Georgetown College graduate of the class of 1844, died in Washington, District of Columbia, June 15, 1885. His classmates of that day were Edward C. Connelly and J. H. Dykers, of New York, Eugene Commiskey of Philadelphia, and William E. Bird of Georgia.

For a short time he was engaged in politics and represented his county in the Maryland legislature. His preference was for a mercantile life, which he adopted and established himself in the city of Washington, where he spent the remaining portion of his life. Energetic and upright in business, affable and agreeable in his social intercourse,

consistently devout and exact in the practice of his Catholic faith, Mr. Brooke made himself everywhere respected and liked.—(*College Journal*, June, 1885.)

DOYLE, Robert Emmett, A. B.

Class of 1846.

Robert Emmett Doyle, former deputy postmaster of San Francisco, California, a graduate of Georgetown College, and a man with a varied history, died at his home in San Francisco, March 18, 1898. He was born in New York in 1828, and was educated at Georgetown, where he was graduated in 1846.

After graduation he started to California by way of the isthmus, arriving in the city of San Francisco in the same year, and like the majority of early arrivals, engaged in mining. In 1851 he returned to the city and became a journalist. He next went to Central America and connected himself with the Nicaragua Company, but left there to go to New York.

In 1857 he went back to San Francisco and formed a partnership with James Birch, and together they operated the first stage line between San Antonio, Texas, and San Diego, a distance of fourteen hundred miles. In those days staging was beset with danger from the several bands of hostile Indians. Yet the contract was faithfully carried out by the stage company on schedule time of twenty-eight days. In 1861 the service was shortened to semi-weekly at an expense to the government of three thousand dollars per annum. The civil war broke up this contract, and Doyle and his

partners saw their entire stock seized and confiscated by the confederate leaders in Arizona, and no compensation from the government was ever given them. Having lost all he possessed, he entered the service of a "wheat king" of those days, where he remained until the monarch died.

The next heard of Mr. Doyle was his appointment as a deputy postmaster of San Francisco under Frank McCoppin, which position he filled until death removed the head of that department, when he was appointed postmaster pro tem., pending the filling of the vacancy by President McKinley. (Reported from a San Francisco newspaper).

LONGSTRETH, John Cooke, A. M.

Class of 1847.

United States Commissioner John Cooke Longstreth, for more than a quarter of a century a prominent member of the Philadelphia bar, died December 29, 1891, in the sixty-eighth year of his life.

Mr. Longstreth was a Philadelphian by birth, and the son of Judge Morris Longstreth, a noted attorney of Montgomery county. In politics, like his father, he was a Democrat, but never held any office save that of United States commissioner, to which he was appointed by President Buchanan. He was frequently mentioned in connection with a seat on the bench, but absolutely declined all proffers in that direction.

Mr. Longstreth was graduated at Georgetown College with high honors in 1847, and admitted to the bar in 1849. In 1851 he received the degree of Master of Arts. He was particularly successful in supreme court practice. It

is in connection with the famous Dangerfield slave case of 1859 that his services as a United States commissioner will be distinguished. In the spring of that year an attempt was made by residents of Virginia to reclaim Daniel, who was alleged to be a runaway slave. His return was fought against by Philadelphia abolitionists, and at the hearing before Commissioner Longstreth they were represented by George W. Earle, the late Judge Pierce and Edward Hoffer, while the late Benjamin Harris Brewster was retained by their opponents. The examination went on continuously for fourteen hours. At its conclusion the negro was stripped and measured, when he was found to be a quarter of an inch shorter than the specifications of the advertisement, and he was accordingly discharged by Commissioner Longstreth. Dangerfield was then placed in a carriage and drawn through the streets by an enthusiastic crowd of anti-slavery men.—(*College Journal*, February, 1892).

RILEY, John C., A. M., M. D.

Class of 1848.

Dr. John C. Riley, a graduate of Georgetown College in 1848, and from which institution he received the degree of master of arts in 1851, died February 22, 1879, in Washington, District of Columbia. He was a native of the District, born in Georgetown in 1828, son of Dr. Joshua Riley of Georgetown. He received both his literary and medical education at Georgetown University, having also studied medicine under his father.

Upon the completion of his student-

ship he took up his residence in Washington, where he soon built up a large practice and succeeded his father in the chair of materia medica in the National Medical College, also becoming dean of the medical faculty of that college.

Dr. Riley was a member of the Medical Association and the Medical Society of the District of Columbia and of the American Medical Association. He was, at the time of his death, the only surviving member of the committee appointed to revise the American medical pharmacopoeia. In addition to his practice he filled the offices of Commissioner of pharmacy for the District of Columbia; consulting physician at Providence Hospital, Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital and the Eye and Ear Infirmary. The proceedings and resolutions of the various medical bodies to which he belonged gave eloquent tribute to the qualities and attainments of their mourned member. Dr. Riley was twice married; his first wife was a sister of Peter O. Howle, deceased, the college poet of his day, a graduate of Georgetown in 1845. The second wife was a Miss Wilson of Philadelphia, who, together with two daughters and one son, survived him.—(From *Washington Evening Star*, February 24, 1879).

DESLONDE, Edmund A., A. B.

Class of 1849.

Major Edmund A. Deslonde of Louisiana, who graduated with highest honors from Georgetown in 1849, died April 5, 1886, in New Orleans. He was born in the parish of St. John the Baptist in 1829, and was the son of a

wealthy planter, a member of an old Creole family.

When quite young Edmund Deslonde was sent to Georgetown College, and after graduating there he studied law and was admitted to practice in the city of New Orleans. President Buchanan, upon ascending to the presidency, appointed young Deslonde to be United States land agent in the territory of Nebraska, and in that capacity he served until the outbreak of the war of the rebellion.

Major Deslonde went into the field of action as a major on the staff of General Beauregard. He became paymaster of the department of South Carolina, and served until the close of the war. Returning to New Orleans after the war he engaged in the real estate business with Colonel J. B. Walton, and was quite successful in the undertaking. Upon the dissolution of the partnership Major Deslonde engaged in commercial pursuits.

Shortly before the war he married the daughter of Colonel Darlington of Clarke county, Alabama, and to this marriage four children were born.—(Reported from *New Orleans Picayune*, April 6, 1886.)

JENKINS, Joseph W.

Joseph W. Jenkins, who was prominently identified with business interests of Baltimore, Maryland, and those of the south for many years, died at his home in Baltimore, February 2, 1897, in the eighty-third year of his life, and at the time of his death was the oldest member of the Jenkins' family of Maryland, the oldest member of the

Cathedral parish and the oldest alumnus of Georgetown College.

He was born in Baltimore and was the son of William Jenkins, the founder of the Jenkins tannery, and whose estate, "Oak Hill," which adjoined the tannery property, descended through William Jenkins' daughter, who was the wife of Captain William Kennedy, to the families of Colonel Boone and Mr. Richard Cromwell, Captain Kennedy's son-in-law.

Joseph Jenkins was educated at Georgetown College, and after graduating he decided to continue his father's business and so became a member of the firm of Poland, Jenkins & Company, in which he continued until the beginning of the civil war. During, and subsequent to, the war, he was in the cotton business as a member of the firm of Joseph W. Jenkins & Company. He retired from active business occupations in 1880, but continued a stockholding interest in the Union, the Phoenix, and the Laurel manufacturing companies.

He was for a number of years president of the Despard Coal Company. He had also been a director and a large stockholder in the Central Ohio Railroad Company since the time of its organization. Mr. Jenkins took a great interest in the development of the south and was connected with several industrial enterprises in Alabama and Texas. He was the pioneer of the South Baltimore Harbor and Improvement Company, which developed property about Curtis Bay and of which he was a director at the time of his death. He was also interested in the South Baltimore Car Works and other industries near by.

His brothers were Thomas Jenkins, Edward, Mark and William, and his only sister married Captain William Kennedy, a mariner, who, when he was married, planted the anchor of his ship at the gate of "Oak Hill," vowing to spend the remainder of his days quietly on shore. Mr. Jenkins was married twice; his first wife was Mercy Hawkins of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The two children born to this marriage are William F. Jenkins of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Charles O'Donnell Lee of Baltimore. His second wife, who survived him, was Gertrude Seckel. Henry S., Frederick I., and J. Wilcox Jenkins are the children of the second marriage. —(From *Baltimore Sun*, February 3, 1897.)

COTTING, James, S. J.

Father Cotting died in the infirmary at Georgetown on Thursday, June 23, 1892. He was born in Switzerland on May 23, 1812, and received the rudiments of education from his uncle, who was a parish priest of Shervereul, Switzerland. He became a pupil at the great Jesuit College of Fribourg in 1823. Six years afterward he went to the Roman College, where he studied philosophy under Fathers Dmowski, Solimani, Bertrand and De Vico. After a three years' course he returned to his native country and entered again the college of Fribourg, this time as a student of theology. At the end of the first year he determined to become a Jesuit, and entered the society in Rome. In due time he finished the course of theology in the Roman College under Fathers Perrone, Curci and

others. He was ordained priest on March 28, 1840.

In 1839, Bishop Rosati, of St. Louis, appealed to Father-General Roothan for priests to labor among the Indians. The Bishop's appeal, strongly endorsed by the General of the Society of Jesus, was publicly read in the refectory of the Roman College. It seemed to Father Cotting a manifestation of God's will in his regard, and he offered himself for the Indian missions. On the 21st of June, 1840, he and Father Gregory Mengarini left Rome, and on the 23rd embarked from Leghorn for Philadelphia. From the moment of sailing seasickness in its most troublesome form attacked Father Cotting, and so violent was the attack that spitting of blood was of daily occurrence. The voyage was a stormy one, and in mid-ocean the provisions gave out, leaving but a bit of dried sausage for the daily allowance of food. Fortunately all arrived safely in Philadelphia after a voyage of eight weeks. After two or three days in Philadelphia, Fathers Cotting and Mengarini took the train for Baltimore, remained there over night, and the next day set out for Georgetown College, where they met with a warm reception.

They started for St. Louis in four days, and the journey, long and tiresome, was performed partly by stages and partly by boat. On arriving in St. Louis Father Cotting, much to his regret, was detailed for work in Missouri, while his companion, Father Mengarini, was allowed to proceed to his chosen field of labor among the Indians. Father Cotting's first mission was among the Creoles and Germans in St. Charles county, Missouri. He was

next stationed in St. Louis, where he built the first German church—St. Joseph's. He then labored for a year or two in Osage and other counties, where he built two churches, the one at Westphalia being the oldest in the county. Three years later he was sent to Philadelphia to attend the cholera sufferers.

From 1849 to 1853 we find him at Conewago, Pennsylvania, attending missions at Gettysburg and the mountains. He built the church at Gettysburg and also the one at York. In September of 1853 he was at Frederick in his third year of probation. From 1855 to 1866 he was stationed at Newtown, St. Mary's county, Maryland, in charge of St. Joseph's church, St. John's and Our Lady's Chapel, which were situated in different parts of the county. For three years he was an assistant in St. Mary's church, Boston, under the pastorship of Father Robert Brady, S. J. From 1870 to the date of his death, with the exception of two years at St. Inigoes, he labored with unflagging zeal, in storm and sunshine, in plenty and want—more frequently in want—at Whitemarsh, one of the poorest missions of the Society of Jesus in Maryland.

Along with a burning zeal for the salvation of the colored people and for the poor, Father Cotting had a kindly nature, a genial disposition and a total disregard for personal comfort that made him reckon little of hardships. He had a superb constitution, and never since his severe seasickness was ill a day until he was called to receive his reward for fifty-two years of missionary labor in this country.—(*College Journal*, July, 1892.)

SEMMES, Alexander J., A. M., M. D.

Class of 1850.

Reverend Alexander J. Semmes was born at Georgetown, District of Columbia, in 1826, and his primary education was received at the hands of his cultured mother. When old enough to enter college he was placed in Georgetown under the care of the Jesuit fathers. He graduated from this renowned institution with high honors in 1850, two years later receiving the degree of A. M. Determining to take up the study of medicine, he went to Paris, France, where he spent some eight years, studying under the most renowned physicians, and received his diploma of the first rank.

He returned to America, and his brother, Thomas J. Semmes, having settled in New Orleans, Louisiana, Dr. Semmes decided to locate in that city, and he was there engaged in the profession of medicine most successfully until the civil war broke out. The Louisiana troops were rushing to the front and Dr. Semmes enlisted as a surgeon in the Eighth Louisiana Regiment, and served all through the war, winning fresh laurels from all associated with him in the cause of the beloved southland.

He married Miss Berrien, the lovely and accomplished daughter of Senator Berrien, and when the war was over, Dr. Semmes returned with his wife to New Orleans to reside near his brother, who had served in the confederate Congress. Dr. Semmes' wife died shortly after their return to New Orleans, and her loss became an abiding grief with the Doctor. He continued a little longer in the practice of his profession, having reached the most eminent

heights, when he decided to leave the world, which no longer had any charms for him, and devote himself to the service of God in the priesthood of the Catholic church.

He desired to labor in fields where the harvest was waiting, and he applied for admission to the diocese of Savannah, intending to study for the work in Georgia. Bishop Gross, afterwards Archbishop of Oregon, was then the bishop of Savannah. He accepted Dr. Semmes as a candidate for the priesthood and he entered Pio Nono College, near Macon, for his preparatory studies in theology. Thence he went to St. Vincent monastery at Latrobe, Pennsylvania, where, under the guidance of the Benedictine fathers, he made the most profound theological and philosophical studies.

In 1878 he returned to Savannah to report to Bishop Gross. He was ordained by the latter at Macon, Georgia, and after some parish work he was made president of Pio Nono College. He filled this position for five years with the greatest credit, and his name became known far and wide as a man of deep classical reference and an authority on English and American literature and history. His memory of things and events was marvelous, his great reading and general information on all topics, ancient and current, giving rise to the axiom among students and thinkers, "We'll ask Father Semmes. He'll know."

From Pio Nono College, whither he went in obedience to his superiors, he at length obtained the wish of his heart, missionary work in Georgia, and though he was stationed at Sharon as chaplain to the large community school

and asylum of the Sisters of St. Joseph, he became a noted worker in missionary fields about Sharon, Macon, Augusta and Atlanta. He worked with unabated zeal until about 1894, when he had a stroke of paralysis, which disabled him from further active labor.

He bore this dispensation of Providence with the utmost fortitude, and was allowed by the bishop of his diocese, upon the request of his brother, Honorable T. J. Semmes, to spend his declining days in New Orleans, with those who loved him so truly and were so solicitous for his recovery; for it was hoped that the climate of the far south would prove beneficial to his shattered frame. He was surrounded with every loving care and was visited constantly by Reverend Father Semple and Father Gaffney of the Society of Jesus. But his work was done in this world and he died in the autumn of 1898.

Father Semmes was a member of an illustrious southern family, of French and English blood, that was among the first settlers of Maryland. In the old colonial papers of Maryland are records showing that Joseph Semmes, of Normandy, France, was by order of the council naturalized and enabled to hold land. The date of this paper is 1640, and it is the first paper of naturalization ever given in America. A singular coincidence is that on the Virginia side of the Potomac river, just opposite the Semmes property, are some high cliffs, known to this day as Normandy cliffs, and Normandy is noted for its cliffs by the sea.

On the maternal side, Father Semmes was connected with the Taliaferro family, who are descendants of one Taliafer, who had the honor of opening the

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battle of Hastings.—(New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1898.)

ERRAZUREZ, Ysidoro, A. B.

Class of 1852.

Ysidoro Errázurez, minister plenipotentiary of Chile to Brazil, died in Rio Janeiro, March 12, 1898, one of the most brilliant men, and certainly the man most gifted with the high and rare qualities of statesman and orator that Chile has ever produced. He was born in Santiago, Chile, in 1835, of a family that had already furnished more than its quota of illustrious men.

In 1851 he came to the United States under the charge of Joaquin Larrain Gaudarillas, who later occupied many prominent positions in Chile, desiring to finish his education amidst the free and generous principles of our young republic. With Errazurez came that other famous Georgetown boy, Manuel José Yrrarázaval. Together these two studied at Georgetown for a year and a half. Errázurez graduating in 1852, and together in Chili they gave evidence throughout their lives of the thorough training, of the knowledge and the broadness of idea acquired at Georgetown, and especially of that stability of religious principles which is such a potent element in the enjoyment and usefulness of life.

Two months after his graduation Errázurez went to Germany to study law at the University of Göttingen. There he met a Miss Hoffman of Hamburg, whom he afterwards married. He devoted his leisure to literary pursuits and wrote some very pointed and witty political satires besides a great many poetical compositions. About this time

he became involved in the revolutionary movement of Gallo, together with a number of other young Chileans, most of whom had been educated abroad and were imbued with strong liberal tendencies.

Details of this epoch of Errázurez's career are gleaned from the correspondence of a relative, Mr. Washington Carvallo, who was minister to the United States and to England in the fifties. After Gallo was defeated in 1859, Errazurez was exiled and lived at Mendoza in the Argentine Republic. When he returned to Chile he edited the papers *La Voz de Chile* and *El Mercurio*, carrying on his journalistic campaigns with his wonted vigor and energy. In 1867 he was elected to the chamber of deputies as its president, in which office he remained actively engaged until 1890. He also took part in the war which Chile waged so successfully against Peru and Bolivia.

When the revolution between Congress and President Balmaceda broke out Errázurez favored the cause of Congress, and on the triumph of that party was elected to the cabinet, and later minister of foreign affairs under the administration of George Montt. Shortly afterwards he retired from politics to his farm on the Isla Santa Ines, still, however, retaining the office of senator.

In 1896 Frederico Errázurez, cousin of Ysidoro, was elected president of Chile, whereupon the latter was again called to public life. He was appointed, in 1897, minister plenipotentiary to Brazil. After a brief residence in Rio Janeiro he was stricken with yellow fever and died after an illness of eight days. Around his grave an entire na-

tion mourned. He was the popular senator, the unsurpassed orator, the shrewd and patriotic diplomat, who more than once had held the destiny of Chile in his hands. He had those qualities which make a man loved and respected by the people,—personal bravery and eloquence, accompanied and strengthened by a great moral power and sterling worth.

During his life of sixty-three years, passed amidst the struggles and trials of a nascent democracy, he turned his magnificent powers to almost any occupation; he was politician, journalist, diplomat, soldier, revolutionist, historian, and in all he showed his versatile talent and keen intelligence.—(L. F. Jorin, '99, *College Journal*, June, 1898.)

HEPBURN, Samuel Chew.

Major Samuel Chew Hepburn, soldier, civil engineer and surveyor, died September 26, 1888, and was laid to rest in the tomb of the army of Northern Virginia in Metairie cemetery.

Major Hepburn was a native of Georgetown, District of Columbia, where he was born on the 8th day of February, 1822. He came from an old Maryland family, his father being, at the time of his birth, chief clerk in the United States War Department. Educated at Georgetown College, he adopted the profession of civil engineer and surveyor, and soon after his graduation he moved to the state of Missouri. He had scarcely acquired citizenship there when the declaration of war by the United States against Mexico gave new direction to his aims and impulses, and he was one of the

earliest to enlist in the command of Colonel Doniphan. During the war with the confederacy he served with distinction as aide-de-camp to General Nichols, of the Second Louisiana Brigade.

Major Hepburn was possessed of the unvarying characteristics of the true gentleman, his courageous and unflinching devotion to principle and to friends and his sterling qualities of heart and mind and cultivated intellect readily winning the esteem and confidence of his old comrades.—(*College Journal*, October, 1888.)

BRADY, Robert W., S. J.

The Rev. Robert W. Brady died in the college infirmary on Thursday morning, March 26, 1891. He had been removed from Trinity Church, Georgetown, of which he was pastor, to the infirmary of the college to receive the superior medical attention there, but to no avail.

Father Brady was born in Hancock, Maryland, October 16, 1825, to which place his grandparents had come about the period of the revolution. He received his education at St. John's College, Frederick, and on August 31, 1843, entered the novitiate at the same place, to become a member of the Society of Jesus. He came to Georgetown, in September, 1852, from Worcester, Massachusetts, where he had been teaching for the preceding six years. At Georgetown he began the study of theology and was for eight years a prefect of discipline. On July 25, 1857, in company with Fathers McAtee, O'Callaghan, Fulton and Van den Heuvel he was ordained priest in the

Boys' Chapel by the Most Reverend Archbishop Kenrick, of Baltimore. His stay at the College was continued for another year, after which he went to Frederick for the third year of probation, and thence to Loyola College, Baltimore, where he remained a year, returning the next year again to Frederick, as professor of juniors.

He came to Washington in 1861 as an assistant pastor of St. Aloysius' Church, and afterwards, in 1862, was given the pastorship of St. Mary's Church, Boston. In February, 1869, he was made president of Holy Cross College, and on August 27, vice-president of Boston College. On August 2, 1870, he was re-appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, Boston, and erected the present magnificent church. Father Brady had up to this time shown such prudence and judgment in the management of various and trying offices, that it was no surprise to his brethern when he was named Provincial of the Maryland Province of the Society of Jesus. Entering upon the duties of this new and onerous charge, May 8, 1877, he governed the province for five years in a way that proved most conclusively his ability as an administrator. After retiring from the office he lived for a year as an assistant pastor of St. Peter's Church, Jersey City, from which post he was dispatched to Rome to attend the General Congregation for the election of a General of the Order.

Upon his return from Rome in June, 1883, he was again appointed rector of Holy Cross College. While holding this office he acted as Provincial during a portion of Father Fulton's absence in Ireland. After this he was again elected Procurator and visited Rome

for a second time to attend the meeting of the Congregation of Procurators. In August, 1887, he was sent to Bohemia Manor, Maryland, the scene of Archbishop Carroll's early school days and the parent of Georgetown College. In the September of 1888, he was made Superior of St. Thomas' Manor, Charles county, Maryland, and a year later Spiritual Father of Georgetown College. In November, 1890, he was appointed pastor of Holy Trinity Church, Georgetown.

He was buried from this church, his last charge, all the clergy of Washington and many from Baltimore being present. At the end of the Mass, His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, blessed the body and then standing at the foot of the coffin spoke as follows: "It is a very wise and laudable custom of the Society of Jesus to have no remarks made upon the deceased members of that society. Their works are supposed to speak for themselves. I do not intend on this occasion to depart from this rule. I have come here out of my regard for the deceased. It was my great fortune to know him, and were I to speak to you of the virtue which characterized him more than any other, it would be his great simplicity of character, for which he was renowned. He was indeed a 'true Israelite in whom there was no guile.' Dying, he could say from his heart: *In simplicitate tua, Domine, moriamur.*"—(*College Journal*, April, 1891.)

LOWE, Enoch Magruder, A. B.

Class of 1852.

Judge Enoch Magruder Lowe, of the Alexandria (Virginia) corporation

court, was stricken with paralysis, May 18, died June 11, 1879. He was a native of Alexandria, born in 1832; graduated at Georgetown College in 1852, in a class of fifteen; studied law and emigrated to Kansas, where he was assistant United States attorney during Mr. Buchanan's administration.

At the outbreak of the civil war he returned south and became an officer in the Confederate army. Upon the creation of the city court at Alexandria, in 1871, he was made judge and remained on the bench until his death. He became a convert to the Catholic faith while in Georgetown College.—(*College Journal*, July, 1879.)

RADCLIFFE, Samuel Jacobs, A. M., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1852.

Dr. Samuel Jacobs Radcliffe, physician and surgeon, an active practitioner for fifty-one years, one of the oldest members of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, died July 9, 1903, in the seventy-fifth year of his life, and was buried with military honors in Arlington cemetery. He was born in Washington, District of Columbia, June 2, 1825, and was educated in the city schools and with private tutors. He began his medical studies at the age of twenty years in the office of Dr. Flodoardo Howard of Washington, and graduated from the Georgetown University School of Medicine in 1852. His degree of master of arts was conferred by the University in 1866.

In 1857 he removed to Baltimore and there practiced medicine for five years, during which term he attended several special courses and clinics at the Univer-

sity of Maryland. In 1862 he received appointment as acting assistant surgeon in the army, and later on received a commission from President Lincoln. He served with the army of the Potomac in the fifth army corps, under General Warren, through all the battles from Brandy Station to Petersburg. He was soon promoted to the rank of major and surgeon, and while on duty in North Carolina was made medical director of the twenty-third army corps with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was honorably discharged from the army at the end of the war in October, 1865, and resumed practice in his native city.

For nearly twenty years he was an acting assistant surgeon in the army, stationed at Washington, and later on was examining surgeon for the pension office for four years. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the British Medical Association, the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, Medical Association of the District of Columbia, the Washington Academy of Sciences and the Washington Microscopical Society. He was also a frequent contributor to the medical press.

Dr. Radcliffe was survived by his wife, who was a daughter of Dr. Joshua R. Riley of Georgetown, District of Columbia, and two daughters.—(*Washington Medical Annals*.)

SMITH, Frederick L., A. M.

Class of 1854.

Frederick L. Smith, of Reading, Pennsylvania, died on Easter Sunday in the spring of the year 1898. Mr. Smith entered Georgetown College

sometime during the "forties," and made a brilliant course, being especially distinguished as a poet. On the day of his graduation, in 1854, he had the honor of delivering a discourse on "The Influence of Philosophy" before the president of the United States, Franklin Pierce, who was present at the commencement exercises.

After leaving college he studied law, which he afterwards practiced, becoming one of the most prominent lawyers of his native town. He was ever remarkable for the purity of his life and the unflinching honesty of his conduct.—(*College Journal*, June, 1898.)

KING, John F., A. B., M. D.

Class of 1852.

Dr. John F. King, a graduate of Georgetown College, class of 1852, died at the residence of his parents in Washington, District of Columbia, March 25, 1873, in the thirty-ninth year of his life. He graduated at the same time with his brother Thomas B. King, the latter taking the medal in his class. Thomas became a lawyer and settled in Charleston, where he died only about four months previous to Dr. John King. A third brother was Mr. Joseph King, S. J., who for many years was an efficient and greatly loved prefect of discipline at Georgetown. He died May 4, 1865, aged twenty-nine. He was to have been ordained in a few months. Sister M. Loretta King, directress of the Georgetown Academy of the Visitation, was a surviving sister.

Dr. King was possessed of no ordinary talents, but he always sought to hide his capacity and to stand aloof from the world's praise or blame. His

entire freedom from human respect was indeed something extraordinary. After leaving Georgetown College he studied and graduated in medicine from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He had scarcely entered upon the practice of his profession than he found his health beginning to fail, and soon he was forced to lay aside all dreams of a future career and resign himself to becoming a constant invalid. Then shone forth his heroic mind and true piety. Convinced that life was not for him, he withdrew from all his friends to the society of his immediate family circle, and, giving his whole being to God, led the life of a religious in the quiet precincts of his own home, practicing those lessons of piety and self-abnegation which his whole life had illustrated.—(*College Journal*, May, 1873.)

RAY, Robert, A. M.

Class of 1854.

Judge Robert Ray, an eminent lawyer of Louisiana, died October 25, 1899, at his home in Monroe, Louisiana. He was born in St. Francis county, Missouri, September 19, 1830. His boyhood days were spent upon his father's farm, where, during the winter months, he satisfied, in part, his thirst for knowledge. Upon the death of his parents he entered Georgetown College, and in 1854 graduated, after a six years' course, receiving his diploma from the president of the United States, Franklin Pierce. He received his master of arts degree in 1859.

During his college years he manifested that indomitable spirit in overcoming all obstacles which was charac-

teristic of his after life; he held steadfastly to his convictions, preferring to lose the respect of men rather than to relinquish an opinion which he judged to be right. After completing his course in Georgetown he read law, and in 1857 became a member of the bar in New Orleans, where he practiced until the outbreak of the civil war.

Being opposed to secession, he canvassed the state in opposition to the election of delegates to the secession convention. From 1861 to 1863 he discharged the duties of mayor of Monroe, and having by a change in the conscript law become liable to enlistment he was obliged to serve as a soldier under the Confederacy in the Third Louisiana Cavalry, but his heart and convictions were with the north.

After the war he resumed law practice, and in 1870 was appointed by Governor Warmoth district judge of the fourteenth judicial district. In 1872 he was elected to that honorable position by the people and held that distinguished office until 1877, when he resumed the practice of law. In 1888 he was a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of attorney general of Louisiana, and under the administration of President Harrison he became postmaster of Monroe. Judge Ray was married, on December 20, 1855, to Mrs. Bennedette Bres Morrison, daughter of John B. Bres. Five children were born to this marriage, of whom but one, Henry Clay Ray, is living.

Judge Ray was a man of quiet manners, but of fine sensibilities that commanded the respect of all who knew him. His intellectual qualities and the earnestness with which he adhered to and advocated his political convictions

made of him a prominent figure in the politics of Louisiana. He was a loyal follower of the Catholic faith.—(J. J. English, in *College Journal*, December, 1899.)

SPELLESSY, James M., A. M.

Class of 1855.

James M. Spellessy, editor and journalist, died at Guilford, Baltimore county, Maryland, December 3, 1875. He was educated at Georgetown College, graduating in 1855, receiving his degree of A. B., and remained another year to take a post-graduate course in philosophy, thus obtaining the degree of A. M.

He adopted the profession of journalism, was married in 1862, and then purchased the *Catholic Herald* of Philadelphia, the title of which he changed to that of the *Universe*. His zeal and ability were unquestionable, but neither this venture nor his subsequent ones in New York city, where his last essay in journalism was the publication of a short-lived paper called the *St. Peter*, proved successful.

Not long before his death, which occurred after two days of illness, he published a translation of "Balme's Logic"; and he left in manuscript a new "Catechism of the Christian Doctrine for Schools," a work on natural theology, and another on "The Syllabus."—(*College Journal*.)

DYER, George A., A. M., M. D.

Class of 1856.

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sometime during the "forties," and made a brilliant course, being especially distinguished as a poet. On the day of his graduation, in 1854, he had the honor of delivering a discourse on "The Influence of Philosophy" before the president of the United States, Franklin Pierce, who was present at the commencement exercises.

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DYER, George A., A. M., M. D.

Class of 1856.

Dr. George A. Dyer, physician and surgeon, died after a short illness at his home in Washington, Daviess county, Indiana, January 12, 1879. He was

born in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in 1829, son of Alexander Dyer, who belonged to an old and pious Catholic family of Charles county, Maryland.

Dr. Dyer was educated at Georgetown College, entering in 1844, and from that institution he received the degree of master of arts in 1856. He was a fine classical scholar and a well-read physician. At the time of his death he was health officer of Washington, Indiana, and had an excellent professional practice.

He was also an accomplished musician and was leader of the choir of St. Simon's Church. He was connected with the fire department of his town, holding an office in his company.—(Adapted from *Daviss County Democrat*, January, 1879.)

HOYT, Charles A., A. M.
Class of 1857.

Charles A. Hoyt, one of the most prominent Catholic laymen of Brooklyn, New York, president of the Alumni Association of the University of Georgetown, succeeding to the presidency upon the death of Judge Semmes, in 1899, died April 18, 1903, at Pasadena, California, whither he had gone to spend the winter with his son. His death was unexpected, although his health had been poor for some time. He was a parishioner of St. Charles Borromeo's church in Pasadena, where he was a pew holder and president of the St. Vincent de Paul council. He was survived by a wife and one son.

Mr. Hoyt was born in Burlington, Vermont, in 1839. His father was the Reverend William Henry Hoyt, who,

when his wife died, left the Protestant Episcopal ministry to become a priest, being attached to St. Ann's church, Manhattan, at the time of his death. For a time before he became a Catholic he was editor of the *Burlington Sentinel*.

Charles A. Hoyt was a graduate of the University of Vermont and of Georgetown College, where he came to the degree of A. B. in 1857, receiving the degree of A. M. in 1860. In 1861 he entered the employ of Poppenhausen & Konig, in Brooklyn, which firm owned and controlled the Goodyear hard rubber patents, and he became a member of the firm in 1872. He was also for twenty-five years treasurer of the India Rubber Comb Company and of the Goodyear Hard Rubber Company. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Sons of the American Revolution, the New England Society, Long Island Historical Society, the Founders and Patriots of America, Society of Mayflower Descendants, Society of the Cincinnati and the Hamilton Club. He was also a director of the German-American Insurance Company and vice-president of the St. Vincent Home for Boys.—(*College Journal*.)

HAMMETT, Charles Massey, M. D.
Medicine. Class of 1856.

Dr. Charles Massey Hammett, former health officer and one of the best-known physicians of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, died November 22, 1898, after a brief illness. He was sixty-three years of age and was a native of St. Mary county, Maryland. His father was Robert H. Hammett and his

mother was the daughter of Governor Blackstone of Maryland.

Dr. Hammett received his academic education at Charlotte Hall, Maryland, and graduated in medicine at Georgetown University in 1856, in the first class in pathology ever graduated from that institution. At the time of his death he was the only surviving member of his class. He always practiced in Washington and served as health officer of the city from 1891 to 1894, when he resigned the office to devote all his time to his private practice. He was a very prominent practitioner and enjoyed a lucrative business, and in his social relations was possessed of a host of friends won by his genial and happy manner and exceeding kindness.

Dr. Hammett was a member of Dawson Lodge, No. 16, F. and A. M., and of the Golden Cross organization, and was actively identified with the Medical and Surgical societies and the Medical Association of Washington. Although a Protestant and a Free Mason, he always showed the most sincere friendship and loyalty towards his alma mater. Dr. Hammett married Julia Maddox of St. Mary county, Maryland, and six children were born to this marriage.—(*College Journal*, 1898.)

PEABODY, James H., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1860.

James H. Peabody, ex-army surgeon and a graduate of the Georgetown University School of Medicine, class of 1860, died at his home in Denver, Colorado, September 10, 1906. He was a native of Washington, District of Columbia, and was engaged in medical practice there in 1862, when President

Lincoln commissioned him a surgeon in the union army, in which he served as surgeon-in-chief in various hospitals until the close of the war.

In his boyhood Dr. Peabody was a page in the United States senate. Andrew Johnson was one of his intimate friends.—(*College Journal*, October, 1906.)

CLARKE, Daniel Boone, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1857.

Dr. Daniel Boone Clarke, physician, and for many years identified with business and financial interests in Washington, District of Columbia, died Aug. 4, 1906. Born in that city on the 3d of March, 1825, he engaged in business for himself at the age of twenty-one years, having served four years in a drug store.

Following his marriage to Miss Anna Cripps in 1847, he took up the study of medicine at the Georgetown University School of Medicine, and came to his degree in 1857, but continued in the drug business until his retirement in 1874. In 1876 Dr. Clarke was elected president of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, the oldest insurance organization in Washington, and in this office continued until his death.

For many years he had been prominently identified with the financial interests of the city, serving as president of the National Bank of the Republic until its merger with another bank; treasurer of the Washington National Monument Association; director of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company; director of the Union Trust Company and of the United States Electric Light Company. He was prominently con-

nected with a number of other important associations, and throughout his long career had been deeply interested in all matters affecting the interests of his native city. One daughter, Mrs. Alexander Porter Morse, the only survivor of the three children born of his first marriage, survived Dr. Clarke.—(*College Journal*, July, 1906.)

LOUGHBOROUGH, Alexander H., A. M., LL. D.

Class of 1858.

Alexander H. Loughborough, who was one of the best known and foremost lawyers at the California bar and held high rank in social and commercial circles, died within fifteen minutes after a stroke of apoplexy January 29, 1897, in San Francisco. He was a devoted son of Georgetown and a member of the Society of Alumni of the institution.

Mr. Loughborough was a native of Virginia, born at Warrenton in 1834. He was educated in Georgetown College, graduating in 1855 and receiving his master of arts degree in 1858; the degree of doctor of laws was bestowed on him in 1889. In 1867 he went to Wheeling, West Virginia, and there married, then went to Baltimore, Maryland, and, having read law and been admitted to the bar, he engaged in practice for about two years.

From Baltimore he went to California and at once entered into a law partnership with Julius George, which continued until the date of the death of Mr. George in 1880. After his partner's death Mr. Loughborough went into partnership with William Mayor Newhall; this firm existed but a short

time, Mr. Newhall retiring from practice of law.

In his practice Mr. Loughborough specialized as a land lawyer, his principal concern being the care of property interests of absent owners. He was for some years the attorney for the Humboldt Savings and Loan Society. He also acted as attorney for Archbishop Riordan.

He was very fond of athletics and was a man of deep religious character. He was survived by a wife and four children.

DIMITRY, Theodore.

Theodore Dimitry, one of Georgetown's oldest "old boys," died May 31, 1904, at his home in New Orleans, Louisiana. He was born in New Orleans, March 16, 1839, son of M. D. Dimitry and Sophia Powers, who was prominently connected with educational matters in Louisiana. He was the nephew of Alexander Dimitry, the first superintendent of education in Louisiana, who organized the school system throughout his native state.

Theodore Dimitry entered Georgetown College in 1856 in the class of first humanities, in 1857 the class of poetry, and in 1858, rhetoric. At the time of his death he was president of the Army of Northern Virginia, and the honor of the office was due him, because of his splendid record in war and in peace. He enlisted early in 1861, and in the battle of Gettysburg was in the thick of the fight. His war record can be equalled in very few instances. With other brave, impetuous youths he avoided taking part in the surrender at Appomattox; they made their way

through perils and difficulties to the side of Jefferson Davis, and attached themselves to the person of the president of the Confederacy as his body guard.

At the close of the war, Mr. Dimitry returned to New Orleans, and later was appointed secretary of the council. After this he entered the railroad business and became superintendent of the Ponchartrain road, at that time one of the most important systems of the south. When this road was absorbed by the Louisville and Nashville, Mr. Dimitry was retained and remained with the road up to the time of his death.

His wife, who was Irene Scott and whom he married in 1871, and three daughters, besides several grandchildren, survived him.—(*College Journal*, Ju'y, 1904.)

McLAUGHLIN, James Fairfax, A. M., LL. D.

Class of 1860.

In the latter part of the winter of 1903 Georgetown lost an alumnus of high distinction by the sudden death of J. Fairfax McLaughlin. Mr. McLaughlin was born in Alexandria, Virginia, March 15, 1839. He went to Georgetown College at an early age and was graduated in 1860 receiving the master of arts degree in 1862.

After leaving college his progress was rapid. He first practiced law in Baltimore, then went to New York city, where he was high in the councils of the Democratic party. During the greater part of his life he was engaged in literary pursuits of various kinds. He at times was editor of the *South-*

ern Metropolis and the *Catholic Mirror* of Baltimore, and of the *Boston Pilot* and the *New York Star*.

In New York he was recognized as an orator and writer of high ability. He was professor of literature, oratory and other subjects at Rock Hill College, Maryland, and he lectured also at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts. In recognition of his emi-



nent scholarly attainments Georgetown University bestowed upon him the degree of doctor of laws. Mr. McLaughlin was a devout and pious Catholic, and a true and refined Christian gentleman, though always immersed in business and public affairs.

He married Mamie Selden Burke, daughter of Henry J. Burke and Virginia Tucker Burke, both Virginians.

The offspring of this marriage were seven sons and one daughter. For many years past Mr. McLaughlin had resided in Fordham, near the Jesuit College, in order that his seven sons might secure the blessings of a sound Christian education.

He was the author of several books, among which may be mentioned "The Life of Alexander Stevens," "The Life and Times of John Kelly," "Hour Glass Series," "The Life of Matthew Lyon, the Hampden of Congress," and "College Days at Georgetown." — (*College Journal*, December, 1903.)

SHEA, John Gilmary, LL. D.

John Gilmary Shea, the distinguished historian of the Catholic Church in America, died at his home in Elizabeth, New Jersey, at four o'clock, a. m., February 23, 1892. He was conscious almost to the last, and consoled by the blessing sent to him by the Pope through Archbishop Corrigan.

He was born in New York City on July 22, 1824. He studied at the grammar school of Columbia College, of which his father, James Shea, was principal. In his thirteenth year the boy entered the office of a Spanish merchant, where he learned Spanish. In 1838, when he was fourteen years old, he wrote an article on Cardinal Albornog for the *Young People's Catholic Magazine*. Archbishop Hughes, then a bishop, reviewed it in the *Freeman's Journal*, greatly to the delight of the author.

Young Shea studied law, and in 1846 was admitted to the bar. He never practiced. Dr. Shea was baptized John Dawson Shea. Being a very delicate

and nervous child, his father, saying that he was more like a girl than a boy, gave him the nickname of Mary. After he grew up he retained the name of Mary, prefixing the word "Gil" to it. This word means servant. He always liked to be called Gilmary, which means "Servant of Mary the Virgin."

In 1848, having resolved to become a Jesuit, he entered the novitiate then at Fordham. After remaining there for six years he decided that he did not have a call to the priesthood, left and devoted himself to literary work. In his youth his attention was called to the early Catholic missions among the Indians, and he began to collect material for a general history of the Catholic Church in the United States.

His first historical work, "The Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley," was published in 1853. It was well received, and he was recognized as one of the historical scholars of the country. To facilitate his historical researches he studied the Indian languages and published grammars and dictionaries of the Indian language, entitled "Library of American Linguistics." He wrote the articles on Indian tribes in "Appleton's Cyclopaedia." In 1891 he completed the memorial of the first centenary of Georgetown College, "The History of Georgetown University," a volume of four hundred and eighty pages. When he died he was engaged on the last volumes of the work of his life, "The History of the Catholic Church in the United States."

In 1862 Mr. Shea received the degree of Doctor of Laws from St. Francis Xavier's College, Fordham, and in 1889, from Georgetown. In that, her

centennial year, Georgetown conferred upon him, "amid," Dr. Shea wrote, "the inspiring exercises of the occasion, an honor unparalleled and unexpected—the striking presentation of a gold medal to me 'as the historian of the Catholic Church in America,' and for my work, 'The Life and Times of Archbishop Carroll.'" In 1883 he was recognized as the most distinguished Catholic layman in the United States by the University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana, which gave him the Laetare medal.

For many years preceding 1888 he was one of the editors of *Frank Leslie's Monthly*. Then he became editor of the *Catholic News* of New York City. In 1890 the Catholic hierarchy and clergy started a fund to aid him in the prosecution of his historical work. Dr. Shea wrote, besides the works already mentioned: "History of the Catholic Missions Among the Indian Tribes," 1854; "The Fallen Brave," 1861; "The Operations of the French Fleet Under Count de Grasse," 1864; "Catholic Church in Colonial Days," 1886; "Life and Times of Archbishop Carroll," 1888. He also translated De Courcy's "Catholic Church in the United States," 1856; and edited "Washington's Private Diary," Cadwallader Colden's "History of the Five Indian Nations," and other historical writings. He corrected several of the erroneous Catholic bibles and revised by the Vulgate Challoner's original bible of 1750, and published several prayer books, school histories and bible dictionaries.

The funeral of Dr. Shea took place in St. Mary's church, Elizabeth, on Friday morning, February 26, 1892, at

10:30, when a pontifical mass was celebrated. The church was thronged and many prominent Catholics from various parts of the United States and representatives of historical associations attended. Right Reverend Bishop Wigger was the celebrant. Very Reverend J. Havens Richards, president of Georgetown University was assistant priest; Reverend P. Corrigan, of Hoboken, deacon; Reverend Eugene P. Carroll, of Elizabeth, subdeacon; the Reverends John H. Finnegan, S. J., and B. G. Mulligan, of New York, deacons of honor, and Reverend Thomas Wallace, of New York, master of ceremonies. In the chancel were Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton; Monsignor Farley, vicar-general of New York; Monsignor McDonnell, secretary for Archbishop Corrigan, and other eminent clergymen. The full chancel choir of St. Francis Xavier's Church of New York rendered the musical portion of the funeral services.

Dr. Shea is survived by his wife, who was Miss Savage, of a New England family, and whom he married in 1854, and two daughters.—(From the *College Journal*, February, 1892.)

DENBY, Charles, LL. D.

Colonel Denby, of Evansville, Indiana, died very suddenly at Jamestown, New York, where he had been lecturing, January 13, 1904. He was born at Mt. Joy, Virginia, June 16, 1830, and was educated at the academy of Taylorsville, Virginia, at Georgetown College and at the Virginia Military Institute.

His start in life was as a professor in

the Masonic University at Selma, Alabama. In 1853 he went to Evansville, Indiana, and acted as editor of the *Enquirer*, incidentally taking up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1855 and began practice at Evansville. In the fall of that year he was elected to the state legislature; and with the exception of a few years as collector of the port of Evansville, he was engaged exclusively in the practice of law until the breaking out of the civil war.

His services as a soldier were very varied, arduous and often extremely hazardous, and he was at all times noted for ability and fidelity to duty, and for conspicuous and distinguished acts of gallantry on many a battle field. After the fall of Fort Sumter he raised a regiment. In September, 1861, he was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the forty-second Indiana Volunteers. His regiment served in southern Kentucky, being with Crittenden's division from Fort Donelson, and among the first troops to reach Nashville. He went with his regiment to Huntsville, Alabama, under General Mitchell, and returned with General Buell in the summer of 1862, in the pursuit of Bragg. He was bruised by a minie ball, and had his horse killed under him at the battle of Perryville, October 8, 1862; a few days later he was appointed colonel of the Eightieth Indiana. In February, 1863, because of disability, he resigned from the United States service and returned to the practice of law in his native place.

Colonel Denby was prominent for years in the Democratic party. President Cleveland appointed him minister to China in 1885, and he held that post

until 1898. In 1885, also, alma mater bestowed on her distinguished son her highest honor, doctor of laws. President McKinley made him a member of the commission appointed to investigate the conduct of the war against Spain. He was also a member of the Philippine commission.

In 1858 he married Martha Fitch, of Logansport; and of eight children six are now living.—(*College Journal*, February, 1904.)

CARROLL, William H., S. J.

The Reverend William H. Carroll, S. J., passed away on Saturday, June 23, 1906, at Georgetown. Born at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, January 8, 1842, he entered the Society of Jesus when a youth of eighteen. After his novitiate and preliminary training at Frederick, Maryland, he was sent to teach first at Worcester, Massachusetts, and then at Boston, but early displaying great executive ability he was made "minister" or manager under the rector, a position which he held for most of the years of his active service.

In 1871 he was sent to Woodstock College, Maryland, to pursue his studies of philosophy and theology, and in 1875 was ordained priest. Later in the same year he was made "minister" at Georgetown, and in 1878 he held the same position at Loyola College, Baltimore. In 1882 he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and it fell to his lot to work in the same vineyard five years later, at which time he had spiritual charge of the prisoners at the jail and the aged people at the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor. It was in this labor of love that he contracted the at-

tack of rheumatism which soon after rendered him a paralytic.

In 1903, with the hope of obtaining relief, he was sent to Hot Springs, Arkansas, but in vain, he returned to Georgetown to be a helpless cripple for thirteen years. During that period he manifested the utmost resignation and cheerfulness. He was a sincere friend and advisor to the students, who took pleasure in visiting him, and opening their hearts to him. His bon mots and stories were keenly relished by all who heard them.—(*College Journal*, July, 1906.)

JENKINS, Charles Kennedy, S. J.

Father Charles Kennedy Jenkins, S. J., who died at the College on June 18, 1903, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, May 24, 1834, son of James Jenkins, of Baltimore, who was a student at Georgetown from 1820 to 1824, and was a staunch Georgetown man, a conspicuous figure at every commencement, venerable and dignified in his serene old age. Father Jenkins belonged to a family which has long been identified with the highest mercantile life of Baltimore, which has been conspicuous for sterling Catholic faith and liberal endowments of Catholic charity. The family of his uncle, Mr. Thomas Jenkins, built Corpus Christi Church, Baltimore, and the family of his mother put up St. Anne's Church in the same city. Father T. Meredith Jenkins contributed the funds which were required to found and equip the Georgetown College observatory, and the Reverend Oliver Jenkins, of the Congregation of St. Sulpice, was largely instrumental in securing the stability and success of St.

Charles' College, near Ellicott City, Maryland, over which he presided for many years.

Owing to this kinship with the president of St. Charles young Charles Jenkins entered there for his course of classical study, instead of Georgetown College, where his father and so many of his relatives before and since have been educated. At the age of twenty Father Jenkins entered the novitiate of the Society of Jesus at Frederick, Maryland, August 12, 1854.

After his novitiate and juniorate, a summary of his assignments to duty throughout his long and useful life is as follows: he taught rudiments at Georgetown, 1857-59; assistant treasurer at Loyola College, 1860; studied philosophy at Boston College, 1861-63; studied theology at Georgetown; 1864-66, being also treasurer in the latter year. He was ordained priest at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, in 1866, with Archbishop Kain of St. Louis, and Archbishop Keane of Dubuque. He was minister at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, 1867; minister at Georgetown, 1868-69; treasurer at Gonzaga College, 1870; treasurer at Georgetown, 1871-72. He made his third year of probation at Frederick, Maryland, in 1873, was minister at Georgetown in 1874-75, and was appointed rector of Gonzaga College in 1876, retaining this post until 1882.

He was then made superior of the residence of St. Aloysius, Leonardtown, Maryland, where he remained for the following twenty years. He was of a cheerful disposition, kindly and retiring, but earnest and zealous. It may be said of him that he never had an enemy. He established the Acad-

emy of Notre Dame in the parish of St. Aloysius, while he was rector of Gonzaga College, and the flourishing Academy of the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth at Leonardtown, which he watched over with paternal care and which will feel his loss severely. These two academies are the monuments of his zeal and piety.—(*College Journal*, July, 1903.)

CLARKE, Joseph Hanson, A. M.

Professor Joseph Hanson Clarke, a well-known educator, died in the fall of the year 1885, in Washington, District of Columbia, in the ninety-fifth year of his life. He was a native of Maryland, born on a farm near Hagerstown, November 24, 1790, a descendant, on the paternal side, from Robert Clarke, one of the original settlers of Maryland.

At the age of fifteen years Joseph Clarke was sent to Georgetown College, his father, Robert Clarke, designing him for the priesthood, but after graduation he became professor of classics in the institution, which position he held for three years. In 1831 he received the degree of A. M., from Georgetown College. At the time of his sojourn at the college there were but few signs of its future greatness. Bishop Leonard Neale was president and Reverend Francis Neale vice-president. Among those who studied with or under Mr. Clarke were representatives of the Fenwicks, Bowlings, Digges, Hills, Semmes, Sewalls, Brookes, Mudds, Magruders, Neales, Warings, Seatons, Ords, McSherrys and others.

After leaving Georgetown College

Professor Clarke taught school at Bladensburg, and in 1816 went to Richmond, Virginia, where he remained nearly seven years, teaching the classics and English. It was there that he had as a pupil the young Edgar Allan Poe. In 1821 he married Jane Mudd, of the Maryland family of that name, who died in 1871, and of this marriage were born one son and eight daughters.

Professor Clarke removed to Baltimore in 1826 and there taught school for many years, conducting a school for young men. He also at one time conducted a young ladies' academy, and taught in Norfolk, and Fredericksburg, Virginia, and elsewhere. For about ten years previous to the time of his death he led a retired life with his daughters, who conducted Fairview Academy for many years. He had met and remembered every bishop of Maryland from the time of Charles Carroll.—(Reported from *Baltimore Sun*, October, 1885.)

HANNA, John F., A. M.

John F. Hanna, attorney and counsellor at law, a distinguished alumnus of Georgetown, one of the founders of its Society of Alumni, and first secretary, died October 31, 1885. The outbreak of the war between the states found John Hanna a student at Georgetown in his rhetoric year. He laid aside his strictly literary studies, and, going south, entered the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia, where he combined the ordinarily distinct lives of the collegian and the soldier, for even before he passed from the institute into the Confederate army

as a commissioned officer, he was out more than once with his cadet corps in the battle field and under fire.

On his return to Washington in 1865 he began the study of law under the direction of a prominent alumnus of the College, Walter A. Cox, afterward on the supreme bench of the District of Columbia. The connection then formed between tutor and pupil grew in strength to the day when the latter was called from life, and there can be paid to few men more flattering tribute to personal worth than that position held by Mr. Hanna in the confidence and regard of Judge Cox.

His efforts to procure the foundation and secure the development of the Society of the Alumni were earnest and judicious always, and in all its social meetings his presence was cordially welcomed. The esteem in which he was held by his associates is shown in the proceedings of the memorial meetings where were passed resolutions of profound respect and sorrow.

His death was caused by an accident sustained while he was riding in company with several friends. Unaccountably his horse stumbled, fell, the accomplished rider under the animal. The latter in its efforts to rise crushed Mr. Hanna in a frightful manner. He lingered for a week in hopeless agony and expired on Saturday evening, October 31.—(*College Journal*, December, 1885.)

CORCORAN, William Wilson.

Benefactor.

William Wilson Corcoran, banker and renowned philanthropist, closed a long life of usefulness and charity in

the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the 24th of February, 1888, and was buried in Oak Hill cemetery in the marble mausoleum that he had built several years previous to his demise. He was of Irish descent, the family name being an old one in Ireland, and was born in Georgetown, District of Columbia, December 27, 1798, son of Thomas Corcoran, who was a Limerick boy, and who sailed from England in 1783, being then twenty-seven years old, and began life in America as a clerk at fifty pounds a year, with his uncle, William Wilson, the great East India merchant, and once one of the most prominent business men of Baltimore.

Thomas Corcoran became one of the leading citizens of Georgetown, to which place he had been attracted by its commercial activity; he was mayor of the city for seven years and also served as postmaster and magistrate. He died in 1830 at the age of seventy-six.

William Wilson Corcoran attended private schools until he was twelve years old, then beginning the study of languages under the tuition of the Reverend William Allan, with whom he continued his studies for about one year, then entered Georgetown College as a day scholar. He was there only about one year, in either 1810 or 1811, studied again with a private teacher, then decided to forego a classical education and embark upon a business career, beginning as a dry goods clerk in the store of his brothers, Thomas and James, being then seventeen. Two years later he went into business for himself as a dry goods merchant in a small way, meeting with success and

with reverses, but always maintaining a standard of business honor and delicacy that won warmest praise from all who observed him.

After a time he removed from Georgetown to Washington, later engaging in the banking business there, forming a partnership with George W. Riggs, the son of a wealthy Maryland gentleman. In 1844 the firm of Riggs & Corcoran purchased the old United States bank building, opposite the United States treasury building. During the Mexican war the firm made extensive loans to the government, this being an unusual proceeding and pronounced most hazardous by the conservative bankers of the times, in fact Mr. Riggs deemed the investment so unwise that he withdrew from the firm, but Mr. Corcoran emerged from the venture with safety, honor and vast profit. In fact, this is considered the foundation of the great wealth that he accumulated.

In 1835 Mr. Corcoran married Louise Amory Morris, daughter of Commodore Charles Morris; she died in 1840 leaving a son and daughter. The son died shortly after his mother, but the daughter, Louise, grew to womanhood and for many years presided with great success over her father's home. She married George Eustis, a member of congress from Louisiana, and died in 1867, at Cannes, France, leaving three children. The Louise Home was erected by her father as a memorial to his wife and daughter.

In 1854 Mr. Corcoran retired from the banking business and gave his time entirely to the management of his private affairs. His attention was now directed to plans for carrying out ex-

tensive benevolent projects, and resulted in an organization that embraced in its compass every aspect of human life. Oak Hill cemetery, the Louise Home, for impoverished gentlewomen, the Corcoran Art Gallery, rich endowments to colleges and universities, gifts to churches, church homes, theological seminaries and public charities consumed over five million dollars. And what he did in the way of private assistance is beyond computation. At a meeting, some years previous to 1888, of the Georgetown Alumni Association, of which Mr. Corcoran was the first president, he headed a list of donations to the college with two thousand dollars.

THOMPSON, John C., A. B.**Benefactor.**

John C. Thompson, one of the oldest and one of the most devoted, students of Georgetown, died at Baltimore, Maryland, in the first week of May, 1895. In the early part of the century his father migrated from Maryland for the purpose of founding a Catholic colony at Sharon, Georgia. Here John C. Thompson spent his early years and from Sharon he entered Georgetown.

After his graduation he settled at Laurel, Maryland. He was always remarkable for his piety and devotion, and in his latter years he devoted much of his time to biblical studies and the branches of natural history which it was the custom to discuss in the magazines during the sixties in connection with the opening chapters of Genesis.

While in affluence he was a most gen-

erous friend and liberal donator to the fathers of Loyola College, Baltimore, to whom he lent money without security when it was almost impossible to secure it in the usual way. The civil war, however, swept away the bulk of his fortune and he was thereafter in somewhat straitened circumstances. But in all his trials he maintained a gaiety, joyousness and strength that can have been upheld only by the power of his faith.—(*College Journal*, May, 1895.)

LAWLER, John.

Benefactor.

In the city of Prairie du Chien, on Thursday, February 12, 1891, General John Lawler was suddenly stricken with paralysis, and on Tuesday morning, February 24, his soul passed to its eternal reward.

General Lawler was the father of Thomas C., Daniel W., Frank, Joseph and Louis Lawler, of whom four are graduates of Georgetown. Louis was obliged to leave before graduation on account of the insidious disease which a few years later cut short his life.

The General was a magnificent man, much above six feet in height, possessed of a broad, fearless, vigorous character, a profound and acute intelligence and a supreme conscientiousness that fitted him to be a king among men. He was born in Ireland in 1832. While he was yet quite young his parents came to America and settled in the state of New York. Early beginning for himself the battle of life, before his twenty-first year he was occupying a responsible position in the employ of a railway line that has since become part of the Erie railroad system. Going to Wisconsin

in 1856 and engaging in railroad operation and management, he rose to great affluence and power by his own exertions and the exercise of the untiring energy and unswerving honesty of purpose which marked his character. Though chiefly self-educated, he was an accomplished classic scholar, and took great pleasure in reading the Fathers of the Church in the original. When starting on one of his long trips in the western territories to negotiate with Indian tribes for the passage of railway lines through their reservations, his traveling outfits is said to have consisted of a change of linen, a revolver and a copy of the "Imitation of Christ." With these in his gripsack he was ready to traverse a continent.

General Lawler founded the convent and college at Prairie du Chien. The latter is now used as a novitiate by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, who have frequently been the recipients of General Lawler's benefactions. Georgetown College, also, is indebted to him for a large donation in money some years ago. Thus, not his children and friends only, but his state and the church, of which he was a child-like and fervent disciple, have cause to mourn General Lawler sincerely. Many prominent people in social, official, professional and business circles assembled from various cities of the country to pay their last respects to their honored and honorable friend.—(*College Journal*, March, 1891.)

McDONALD, Allen Colfax, 1869—

Law. Class of 1896.

Allen Colfax McDonald, lawyer, of Dayton, Ohio, with offices at No. 5, Cal-

lahan Block, was born near the village of Laura, in Miami County, Ohio, November 29, 1869, son of William and Carrie (Burns) McDonald. He is of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side, and of German in the maternal line.

He was educated in public schools in Ohio, the high school in West Milton in that state, and Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, but did not remain



in the last named institution to graduate in the classical course. This training was supplemented by various special courses under private instructors, including elocution, oratory and language, stenography and typewriting, etc. He prepared for the legal profession in the law department of Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and he received the

master's degree from the same institution in the following year. He taught school in 1887-88, and conducted office correspondence for a manufacturing corporation 1890-93. From 1894 to 1897 he filled a clerkship in the United States Interior and Treasury Departments in Washington City, and in 1898-99 was chief clerk in the office of the Light House Inspector, Treasury Department service, in New York City.

In 1900 Mr. McDonald entered upon the practice of his profession in Dayton, Ohio, and in which he has continued with success to the present time. From the first of his residence in that city he has taken an active interest in public affairs. He was a representative in the General Assembly of Ohio in the session of 1902-03, and was re-elected to the session 1904-05. He is now a member of the Republican Central Committee of Montgomery county, Ohio. He is a member of various secret orders, including the Masons, Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias. From time to time during the past six years he has contributed to various local newspapers in the discussion of political and public questions, and in 1904 he published a volume entitled "A Layman's Treatise on the Probate Law of Ohio."

Mr. McDonald was married, August 3, 1893, to Mary A. Murray, of Hagerstown, Indiana, and they have one child, Mary Frances, born May 18, 1895.

WALSH, Robert, 1785-1859.

Robert Walsh, author, editor, scholar and lawyer, and one of the earliest and most eminent pupils at Georgetown College, was born in Baltimore in 1785,

and died February 8, 1859. His last words were an expression of faith in the Catholic church and of devout thankfulness for having been brought up under the influence of its doctrines.

His father, Count Walsh, Baron Shannon, was an Irishman by birth, serving in the French contingent formed of the famous Irish brigade. He was chairman of the board of trustees who built the present cathedral, in the city of Baltimore. He married Eliza Steel, a member of the Society of Friends.

Robert Walsh's education was begun at St. Mary's in Baltimore, and continued in Georgetown College, where he entered June 21, 1797, and where his marked literary ability and taste procured for him the distinction of delivering an address before General Washington, when only twelve years of age. Unfortunately no copy of this address seems to have been preserved. At the close of his college course he studied law, and in 1804 he made a journey to Europe, spending a considerable time in London and Paris, where he made the acquaintance of many of the brightest intellects of the day, and where he occupied himself in contributing various articles to periodicals, chiefly descriptive of his country and countrymen.

At the end of four years he returned to the United States, married, and was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia, which city he had selected as his place of residence. An affection of the ear which developed into partial deafness caused him to give up the profession of law and turn his attention to literature, the pursuit for which he was undoubtedly best fitted by nature. In 1809 he published his first book, "A Letter on

the Genius and Disposition of the French Government, including a View of the Taxation of the French Empire," the fruits of his long residence abroad. The work produced a great sensation in America, was reprinted in England, and translated into nearly every European language. It was highly praised by Francis Jeffrey in an elaborate critique in the *Edinburgh Review*.

In 1811 Mr. Walsh founded the *American Review of History and Politics*, which has the honor of being the first quarterly review published on this side of the Atlantic. The experiment was a failure at the time, however, as popular taste was not sufficiently advanced to appreciate it, and at the end of the second year the publication was discontinued. Ten years later it was revived, and then met with a very flattering reception. Subsequently he edited the *National Gazette* for many years.

In 1813 appeared his "Correspondence with Robert Goodloe Harper respecting Russia," and his "Essay on the Future State of Europe." About the same time he compiled an edition of the poets, with prefatory notices of their lives, and furnished the "Encyclopedia Americana" with a number of biographical articles. His next work was "An Appeal from the Judgments of Great Britain respecting the United States." He was provoked to write this work by a coarse and malignant attack upon the United States which appeared in the *Quarterly Review*. The "Appeal" was received with signal favor in America, gaining the author a public expression of thanks from the Pennsylvania legislature, and

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called forth a number of replies from the British press.

In 1821 he founded the *National Gazette*, which was one of the leading paper of the Union, the literary department being particularly excellent. In 1836 he published two volumes of "Didactics, Social, Literary and Political," consisting of selections from his contributions to the *Gazette*. The work is highly lauded by Edgar Allan Poe in his "Literati." "Having read Mr. Walsh's Didactics," says the latter writer, "with much attention and pleasure, I am prepared to admit that he is one of the first writers, one of the most accomplished scholars, and, when not in too great a hurry, one of the most accurate thinkers in the country."

In 1837 Mr. Walsh was appointed United States consul at Paris, where he resided until his death. His dwelling in that city was the constant resort of the most distinguished persons in literature, science and art, and it is interesting to remember that it was one of the rendezvous of those favorable to the opening of the Isthmus of Suez. Besides attending to the duties of the consulship, he was the Paris correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* and the *New York Journal of Commerce*, and occasionally contributed to some of the other journals.

In 1811 Robert Walsh married Anna Maria Moylan, a niece of Gen. Stephen Moylan, of revolutionary fame, and became the father of several sons, the eldest of whom was Robert Moylan Walsh. The name of this youth is found in the college register in the latter half of the "twenties," but he did not complete his studies at Georgetown, be-

ing taken away by his grandfather, Count Walsh, and placed in attendance at the College of St. Mary, Baltimore. Count Walsh had liberally endowed that institution with lands and experienced great love and anxiety for its welfare. However, Robert Moylan Walsh was in residence at Georgetown long enough to be looked upon as one of her own sons, and to feel that the college helped in rendering him the useful citizen and representative of the government which he afterward became.

He entered into the diplomatic service of his country, and during his career occupied several high posts of honor. He was secretary to Joseph R. Chandler, minister to the court of Naples, where he assisted in the escape of King Bomba. In 1841 he became secretary to the legation in Brazil, and afterward occupied a similar post at Santiago de Chili. In 1851 he was sent as special agent of the United States to the island of San Domingo, to fix the boundary between that island and Haiti, and in the following year was sent as a commissioner to investigate the canal question in Nicaragua, which mission led to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Ten years later he became secretary to the legation at Paris, and then was made consul at Leghorn, Italy.

Mr. Walsh is especially interesting to readers of Georgetown College history on account of the fact that after his marriage with Margaret Blunt Mullen, of North Carolina, he became the father of five sons, each and every one of whom at some time or other studied within those halls which had sheltered their illustrious grandfather and their distinguished father. Like their grand-

father they became students at Georgetown; in the year 1867 we find the names of Robert Moylan Walsh, Jr., William Shepard Walsh, John Francis Walsh, Charles Harper Walsh and Henry Collins Walsh.

In the medical profession, John Francis Walsh, as an author of several essays on anatomical subjects, has earned a world-wide reputation. He concluded his medical studies at the University of Pennsylvania in 1876, and his thesis entitled "Brachial Plexus," won for him the honors of his class; but Dr. Walsh's most recent triumph in the field of medical literature was the winning of the prize awarded to him by the Boylston Medical Prize committee, from the Harvard University Medical School, for his essay entitled "The Anatomy and Functions of the Muscles of the Hand and the Extension Tendons of the Thumb."

"Harry" Walsh, as he was called during his student days, took an active part in college affairs and was very popular with his fellows. He showed considerable ability as an organizer, and it was chiefly through his efforts that the old boat club was organized; and the happy choice of the college colors—the blue and gray—was made on his suggestion.

Robert Moylan Walsh, Jr., began his life work as assistant editor of the old *Philadelphia Inquirer*, formerly the *National Gazette*, which had been founded and edited by his grandfather for many years.

William Shepard Walsh, the author of "Curiosities of Popular Customs and Rites," was for some time editor of *Lippincott's Magazine*, and at present is

on the editorial staff of the *New York Herald*.

Charles Harper Walsh was a prominent publisher in Philadelphia, but more recently has been connected with the library of congress.

DWYER, William Aloysius, 1869—

Science. Class of 1888.

William Aloysius Dwyer, prominent in industrial circles in Detroit, Michigan, is a native of that city, born 1869, son of Jeremiah and Mary Baisley Dwyer. The parents were born in the



United States, and his grandparents were born in Ireland.

He received his preliminary training in private schools in Detroit, and completed his education at Georgetown town University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888, re-

ceiving the degree of B. S. For ten years he was connected with the Michigan Stove Company, and then became connected with the Art Stove Company, of which he is vice-president and general manager. This important corporation has a capital of \$350,000, transacting a business approaching \$1,000,000, annually, and employing five hundred men. Its manufacture comprises stoves and ranges, the product being marketed in practically every state in the Union.

Mr. Dwyer is a Republican in politics, a member of all of the principal clubs in his native city, is unmarried, and resides at 692 Jefferson avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

PALMS, Francis, 1884—

College Course. Class of 1904.

Francis Palms, residing in Detroit, Michigan, and connected with the Michigan Stove Company, was born in that city, June 21, 1884. His paternal grandfather was native of the city of Antwerp, Belgium. His parents were Francis Frederick and Celemene (Pellerin) Palms. The father was born in Detroit, Michigan, and was a graduate of Georgetown University, while his mother came from an old Louisiana family.

Mr. Palms was educated in a private school in Detroit, conducted by the Misses Thomson, at Detroit College, and at Georgetown University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. His occupation is as above stated. He is a member of the University Club, the Country Club and the Detroit Squash and Racquet Club, Detroit Boat Club, Automobile Club, Di-

rector, Michigan Stove Company. His residence is at 500 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

PALLEN, Conde Benoist, A. M., Ph. D., LL. D.

Class of 1880.

Condé Benoist Pallen, author and lecturer, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, December 5, 1858, son of Montrose A. Pallen, M. D., and Anne E. (Benoist) Pallen. His father, a native of Mississippi, was one of the most distinguished medical men of his day, a graduate of the St. Louis (Missouri) University, from which he also received his medical degree, long a professor in St. Louis Medical colleges, author of various prize essays and other professional papers, and during the Civil War surgeon in the Confederate army, and medical director of the Department of Mississippi. Anne E. (Benoist) Pallen was a member of one of the old French families of St. Louis. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Pallen was a native of Virginia; he was a physician, and for twenty-seven years was professor of obstetrics in the St. Louis (Missouri) Medical College.

Condé Benoist Pallen was graduated from Georgetown University in 1880; in 1883 received from that institution the degree of Master of Arts, in course; in 1885 received the degree of Ph. D., in course, from the St. Louis University; and in 1896 received from Georgetown University the degree of Doctor of Laws, *causa honoris*. After graduation he traveled in Europe for two years, visiting the educational centres. Returning home, he became editor of the *Church Progress*, the leading

Catholic journal in the West, and which he conducted for ten years from 1886 to 1896. During and following this period he lectured throughout the United States and at the Catholic Summer and Winter Schools. At the same time he came into wide notice as a writer, through his contributions on literary and philosophical subjects to Catholic magazines and periodicals. His interpretation of



Tennyson's "Idylls of the King," in *The Catholic World Magazine*, brought to him an appreciative letter from the Poet Laureate, who said that Mr. Pallen had "seen further into their meaning than most of his commentators had done." In February, 1889, Mr. Pallen delivered the Ode on the Centenary of Georgetown University, and in the same year he read at the

first American Catholic Congress, at Baltimore, a much admired paper on "American Catholic Literature." Among his monographs are the following: "The Young Man in Catholic Life," "The Conservative Power of Catholicity," "The Catholic Church and Socialism." His published volumes are: "The Philosophy of Literature," 1897; "Epochs of Literature," 1898; "What is Liberalism?" 1899; "New Rubaiyat" (poem) 1899; "The Feast of Thalarchus" (dramatic poem) 1901; "The Death of Sir Launcelot, and Other Poems," 1902; "Aglæ (dramatic poem), 1903. For the past two years he has been largely occupied as revisory editor of the Catholic department of the "New International Encyclopædia," and also of the "Encyclopædia Americana." His New York address is 1 Union Square, and his residence is at 197 Weyman Avenue, New Rochelle, New York.

Mr. Pallen was married, in February, 1886, to Georgiana McDougal Adams, a daughter of General John Adams, late of the Confederate army.

KENNY, Charles Borromeo, A. B.

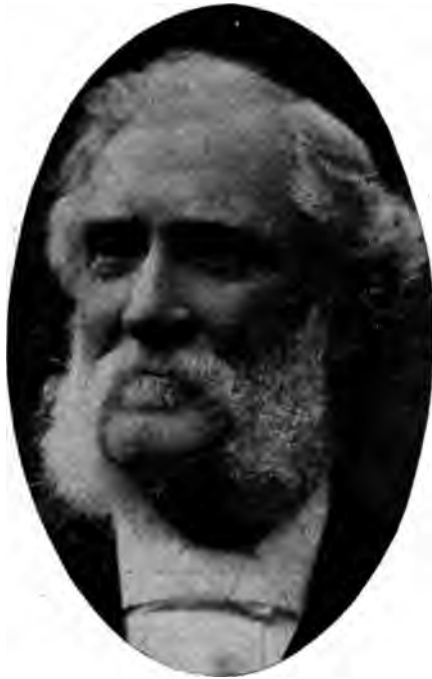
Class of 1858.

Charles Borromeo Kenny, lawyer, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, whose professional career in Allegheny county has covered a period of forty-five years, with few vicissitudes and many gratifying successes, and who during his last three years in college was Prefect of the Sodality, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1832. His father was Thomas Jenkins Kenny, an American by birth, and his

mother, who was Anna McGinn, was born in Ireland.

Mr. Kenny gained his early education in public schools in his native county, and as soon as he was old enough he engaged with his father in mining and shipping coal; but during all this time he was determined to acquire a thorough education. At the age of twenty-one years he entered Georgetown College, completed the

career Mr. Kenny was a member of the board of examiners for admission to the bar, and served three years in that capacity. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association and of the Allegheny County Bar Association. In politics he was for many years a firm Democrat, but latterly has inclined to act and vote independently of party affiliation. Mr. Kenny never married.



**CLARKE, Richard H., A. B., A. M.,
LL. D.**

Class of 1846.

Richard H. Clarke, of New York City, lawyer and author, engaged in law practice in that city since 1864, is a native of Washington, D. C., born July 3, 1827, son of Walter Clarke and Rachel Boone, his wife. He is of the seventh generation in descent from Robert Clarke, who settled in Maryland about 1638 and was a surveyor general and privy councillor to Lord Baltimore, also a member of the legislature which unanimously enacted the Maryland religious liberty law in 1649. The line of descent is from Robert Clarke through John Clarke, Walter Clarke, Robert Clarke and Ann Jenkins, William Clarke and Walter Clarke. He is a grandson of William Clarke who was an officer under General Washington in the war of Independence.

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His literary education was begun in private schools in Washington under preceptors John McLeod, Philip Smith and James Strahan, and finished in Georgetown College, where he graduated in July, 1846, with the degree A. B. and afterward received that of A. M.

The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Georgetown University and also by St. John's College, Fordham, New York. He studied law in Washington and was admitted to the bar there in 1848, whereupon he entered into practice in that city, continuing until 1864, when he removed to New York City, where he is now practicing law in association with his son Richard H. Clarke, Jr. He was a member of the



common council at Washington, and has served as president of the following societies: Young Catholic Friends' Society, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul and of the Catholic Protectory and Catholic Union. He was also formerly a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and one of the founders of the Catholic Club.

Mr. Clarke's contribution to historical literature have been particularly

valuable, and in recognition of his achievements in that field he was awarded a golden cross by the University of Notre Dame, Indiana. His works include an "American Biography," "Lives of the American Catholic Bishops"; "The illustrated History of the Catholic Church in the United States"; "Old and New Lights on Columbus"; "Hints for Prolonging Life"; "The Life of Pope Leo XIII," and a standard "Guide to Washington." He is an ardent advocate of civil service reform, and of non-partisan municipal government. Politically he holds independent views.

He married, October 20, 1858, Ada Semmes, and has children—Maud, Clara, Mary Agnes, Ada, Myra, Walter, Anna and Richard Henry.

HICKEY, John Francis.

John Francis Hickey, of Hyattsville, Prince George county, Maryland, was born on the 12th day of November, 1842, on Green Vale farm, the District of Columbia. He is the second son of General William Hickey and Cecelia Ann Plowden-Hickey. His mother was a great-granddaughter of Sir Edmund Plowden, who was Lord Chancellor of England and Ireland under Charles I.

The subject of this sketch attended a private school located near Green Vale farm until 1855, when he, with his two brothers, was sent to Mount St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, Frederick county, Maryland. In 1856-57-58-59 he was a student at Georgetown College. His health however prevented him from pursuing his studies to graduating.

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Mr. Kenny gained his early education in public schools in his native county, and as soon as he was old enough he engaged with his father in mining and shipping coal; but during all this time he was determined to acquire a thorough education. At the age of twenty-one years he entered Georgetown College, completed the

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The subject of this sketch attended a private school located near Green Vale farm until 1855, when he, with his two brothers, was sent to Mount St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, Frederick county, Maryland. In 1856-57-58-59 he was a student at Georgetown College. His health however prevented him from pursuing his studies to graduating.

Whilst at Georgetown College his warmest friends hailed from the "Sunny South," hence, when the call to arms sounded throughout the length and breadth of the land, he had no hesitation in making choice of the cause he should espouse, and on the 11th day of August, 1862, left home with a true Spartan mother's blessing, whose last words were "My dear boy, be true to your God and your cause,



and let me admonish you, never turn your back on the enemy while under fire. I would thrice rather hear of your having been shot through the heart, or blown to atoms at the cannon's mouth, than to hear that you had escaped death by cowardice." On the day of his departure from "old Green Vale," martial law was proclaimed in the District of Columbia.

In September, 1862, with his brother Edmund, he enlisted in Company B (Captain George M. Emack's company) of the First Maryland Cavalry, with term of enlistment "until peace between the Confederate and the United States was declared." John F. Hickey participated in every engagement of his company from date of enlistment until September, 1864, when he was wounded and taken prisoner at Clear Springs, western Maryland, on the famous McCauslin raid into Pennsylvania. He was seven times slightly wounded. From Clear Springs he was conveyed to Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio, where he remained until March 12, 1865, when he was conveyed under guard, by order of President Lincoln, and turned over to his father at the capitol, who had given a bond of \$100,000 for his good behavior until exchanged. There was no exchange of prisoners after that date. General Lee surrendered on April 9 thereafter, and Mr. Hickey, coming under the terms of capitulation, was released from bond.

It is singularly interesting to relate that the first bill passed by the United States Congress in 1861 receiving Mr. Lincoln's signature, was written in in part by Mr. Hickey, who was at that time engrossing clerk of the senate, under his father, chief clerk of the senate, and the last act of individual clemency granted by the lamented president was bestowed upon Mr. Hickey and his brother, who was also a prisoner of war. Mr. Hickey has filled a number of responsible positions in the state and his county.

He married Miss Nannie C. Jenkins, of Charles county, oldest daughter of Colonel John W. Jenkins, who for

many years represented his county in the state senate. He is the father of six sons and two daughters now living.

COONAN, Daniel S., M. D.

Daniel S. Coonan, born in 1842, died September 24, 1891, was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and an alumnus of Loyola and Georgetown colleges. He graduated in medicine from the University of Maryland. In addition to his medical practice he was a professor at Georgetown for a number of years. In 1866 he married Jane, daughter of the late Dr. Thomas W. Wells of Hampstead, by whom he had four children. A second wife survives him.

**LAMBERT, Tallmadge Augustine,
A. M., LL. D.**

Class of 1862.

Tallmadge Augustine Lambert, lawyer, now retired, was during his years of active professional work one of the leading attorneys at the bar in Washington. He is descended from one of the oldest families of the state of Connecticut, his ancestors having founded the town of Wilton, near Norwalk in that state. He is a son of Daniel Lambert and his wife, Frederica R. (Preuss) Lambert, his father having been an alumnus of Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut. He studied law in New York City and was afterwards appointed secretary of the territory of Wisconsin, where he removed his family and where Tallmadge A. was born, on December 20, 1842.

Mr. Lambert was educated at Georgetown University, where he grad-

uated with the degree of A. B. in July, 1862, being valedictorian of that class, after which he entered the law offices of Messrs. Merrick & Morris, at the same time attending lectures at the law department of Columbian University, graduating thence in 1869. He was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, and, in regular course, to the bar of the supreme court of the United States, and also the court of claims, and had practiced his profession constantly until 1901, when his health failing, he retired from the legal field.

He occupied the chair of civil law in the law department of Georgetown University from 1893 to 1901, and received from the University the degrees of A. M., 1871, and LL. D., 1893. During his career at the bar he has been prominently identified with the leading cases of the supreme court of the United States. He has always been deeply interested in educational matters, and has given of his time to serve as one of the trustees of public schools of the District. He was attorney of the Great Falls Ice Company from 1883 to 1889; also attorney for the Mutual Fire Insurance Company from 1880 until 1898; the attorney and director of the Lincoln Bank of Washington, and one of the organizers and a director of the Union Savings Bank. He furthermore was a charter member of the Washington board of trade, and was a director in that body until he resigned in 1901.

Mr. Lambert took part in the incorporation of the Citizen's Relief Association of the District of Columbia, is one of the trustees, and is also a member of the National Geographic Society and a manager of the Colonial Histori-

cal Society. He was one of the organizers of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia and is a member of the American Bar Association. In the intervals of his professional work he has contributed to divers periodicals, both legal and otherwise.

He married, April 27, 1870, Avarilla Van Riswick, second daughter of John Van Riswick. Three children were born to this marriage—Wilton John, the eldest, also a lawyer, Maud C. and Mildred B. Lambert.—(*Washington Post*.)

BRENT, Henry May, A. M.

Class of 1863.

Henry May Brent, valedictorian of the class of 1863, died very suddenly at Bay City, October 16, 1892. He was a worthy descendant of one of the venerated founders of Georgetown College, Chandler Brent, Esq., After several years spent in the service of the Peruvian government he became charge d'affaires and acting minister of the United States at Lima. He was also consul at Callao for seven years. His degree of master of arts was awarded by the University of Georgetown in 1867.

An attack of yellow fever left his constitution much impaired and the activity of his life made constant inroad upon his health, which was poor for several months prior to his death, but had not confined him to the house. He retired apparently in his usual condition on the evening of the fifteenth but before morning he was found dead. An intimate friend of his paid the following tribute to his memory:—"A gentleman of the old school, an en-

thusiastic scholar and a thoroughly brave man—a man of the most winning personal qualities."—(*College Journal*, October, 1892.)

ZEGARRA, Felix Cipriano Coronel, A. M., LL. D.

Class of 1864.

Dr. Felix C. C. Zegarra, a distinguished alumnus of Georgetown, died in the city of Lima, Peru, April 4, 1897. He was born in Piura, January 2, 1845, and his first studies were made at the little academy of San Carlos, in Lima, where from the very beginning he showed that love for the arts and sciences that characterized him throughout his life.

He remained for two years at San Carlos, then followed his father, who was at that time minister to Chili, in Santiago, where he studied some time under the Jesuit fathers. But when a short time afterwards Mr. Zegarra was appointed minister plenipotentiary to the United States, he brought young Felix and his two younger brothers along with him and placed them at Georgetown.

Felix Zegarra became prominent in college life from the time of his entrance, in the classics and sciences, in the sports and games, in the debating societies and the Dramatic club. He received medals in classics, in mathematics and in chemistry, and received them more than once. When it is considered that he must also have been learning English, his intelligence and industry may be better appreciated.

After receiving his A. B. in 1864 he returned to Peru and began his studies for the bar at the university in Lima.

There he passed with the highest honors, so much so that the government appointed him secretary of the Peruvian legation in Chili, a position which he held for some time, and in which he showed the remarkable ability he possessed for a diplomatic career. For in him were united the cool head and persistent steadiness of the Anglo-Saxon with the ready sympathy and comprehension of the Latin. While in Chili he married Miss Iphigenia Salinas, a young lady of distinguished Chilean family.

At the time of the insurrection of the "Huascar," in 1877, the government of Peru ordered Zegarra, who had been promoted to the position of charge d'affaires, and who was provisionally at the head of the legation to ask of Chili the seizure by their fleet of the rebellious monitor "Hauscor," which was at that time cruising in their waters. Zegarra presented his petition, but Chili absolutely refused to act upon it. As soon as the incident became known in Peru, the cities on the coast grew angry at such a careless endangering of the peace then existing between the two countries and demanded that the action of the charge d'affaires, Zegarra, should be disapproved of. This the government did to free itself from the responsibility of the act, and threw the whole blame on Zegarra's shoulders, who was absolutely blameless, having but followed his instructions.

This injustice led to his resignation, but no one knew the real facts of the case until long after, and then it was known but to few. This sacrifice of his personal reputation and standing to serve his country from a difficult sit-

uation, and this patriotism so jealous of the good name of his government furnishes the keynote of Dr. Zegarra's whole life.

After being for some time minister of state in his own country under General Caceres, he was appointed in 1888 minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to the United States. It was during this period, in 1889, that he received from his alma mater the degree of doctor of laws, a distinction which he well merited, being one of the ablest lawyers and most eloquent orators of all South America. In 1889 he delivered before the annual meeting of the Society of the Alumni of Georgetown University, an address in favor of the arbitration of international disputes, which address is still remembered because of the learning and force of argument displayed in the treatment of the subject, and the advanced position he took in favor of peaceful settlement of such misunderstandings.

He had the honor of being nominated vice-president of the Pan-American convention, at which he worked with great success for the interest of his country. In that distinguished gathering he had the reputation of being an eloquent orator and a prudent diplomat. He became intimately associated with James G. Blaine, at that time secretary of state.

To all this he added the gift of being a writer of no mean order. While in Washington he published a very learned pamphlet on international law, and immediately after his return to Peru brought forth his famous treatise on "Condicion Juridica de los Etranjeros en el Peru," a work which shows his deep and careful study and vast

store of judicial knowledge. On the third centenary of the death and martyrdom of Santa Rosa of Lima, he published a "Memoria" treating of all the articles and works of importance concerning this great saint within the space of three hundred years. For this work he was awarded a medal at the Literary Concourse convened by the Ateneo of Lima.

He also wrote a complete biography of Tupas-Amarie, which attracted much attention in Europe, and no little praise, and which merited for him the honor of being made a corresponding member of the Royal Academy of Spain. For his illustrious services to South America in general he was decorated with the Busto del Libertador. In fact, he achieved every distinction which his native country could bestow, besides many from foreign countries.

"La Opinion Nacional" says of him:—"Dr. Zegarra, apart from his talent, apart from his erudition, possessed a quality more and more appreciated among us as it grows scarcer every day—firmness of character. With it he did much good to his country, giving it that stability which it so sadly needed in his time. For his firmness was not the fruit of conceit or obstinacy, but the natural outcome of profound conviction and undeniable honesty.

"From his studies in Georgetown University he carried that faith and depth in religious matters which is so rare among our countrymen. It is through men like Dr. Zegarra that the unity and sympathy of feeling between the northern and southern continents of our hemisphere will eventually be brought about.

"It is through men like Dr. Zegarra that the rebellious children of the church will again be brought back to the peaceful fold.

"It is through men like Dr. Zegarra that honesty and faithfulness to duty, stability and peace in the South American governments will at last be an accomplished fact.

"As such we honor him and feel proud that he is our brother."—(L. F. Jorin, '99, *College Journal*, October, 1897.)

HERRAN, Thomas, A. M., LL. D.

Class of 1863.

On August 30, 1904, Georgetown lost another of her sons, one beloved by all who knew him, a scholar of unusual attainments, an esteemed diplomat, a loving father, a faithful friend, a simple, honest man, Dr. Thomas Herran. He was born in Colombia, then New Granada, in 1847, and was brought to Washington at the age of three. His father, General Herran, was an ambassador to the United States from 1846 to 1857, and assisted in negotiating the treaty of New Granada of that period.

Young Herran, after receiving his preliminary training in the city of Washington, was placed in Georgetown College, upon the advice of President Buchanan, an intimate friend of the General's. His brother, Peter, since dead, entered the College at the same time. After graduating with high honors as a bachelor of arts in July, 1863, Thomas went to France and later to Great Britain, in the capacity of secretary to his grandfather, then New Granada's ambassador. After this he

traveled extensively and devoted considerable time to the study of languages. Returning to America, he received the degree of master of arts from Georgetown, in 1868. He then returned home and was honored with many representative positions there.

At one time he was president of Medellen University, Medellen, and at that period represented the United States as consular agent in that city. An able diplomat, thoroughly versed in the knowledge of the world, he was sent as consul general to Hamburg, Germany, where he remained for ten years. In 1898, Colombia, recognizing in Mr. Herran a man of high intellectual culture and refinement, thorough education and a wide knowledge of mankind, appointed him to the Colombian cabinet, as minister of education.

In 1900 he was made secretary of the Colombian legation at Washington, District of Columbia, owing to his ability as linguist and his general knowledge of conditions in this country. His degree of doctor of laws, conferred upon him by his alma mater in June of that year, was but a fitting testimonial of her esteem. During the whole of his stay he was executive head of the legation and when Minister Concha, unable to reach a satisfactory agreement as to the Panama Canal, was recalled, Dr. Herran was made charge d'affaires.

The treaty between the United States and the Colombian government in relation to the construction of the Panama canal, which was signed by Dr. Herran and Mr. Hay on January 22, 1902, and for the success of which Dr. Herran had exercised his keenest powers as a diplomat and exerted

every energy, was repudiated several months afterwards by the Colombian congress, and this failure was a most bitter disappointment to the faithful servant. He, however, made a manful stand for his country, during the resulting difficulties and the revolution of Panama, in an effort to regain the position sacrificed by the congress in rejecting a thoroughly satisfactory and masterful treaty. The nervous strain, together with the slurs from the government for which he was striving so earnestly, brought about a terrible reaction and his heart was broken, his spirit crushed.

"It was a broken heart, and not tuberculosis of the throat that killed Dr. Herran," said a prominent state department official. "Dr. Herran began to fail in health as soon as his government failed to ratify the Hay-Herran treaty. He immediately warned his government of the dangerous step it had taken and predicted the revolution, which resulted in the loss of the canal strip by Colombia. The insults and snubs which Colombia offered Dr. Herran, after the rejection of the treaty, preyed upon him heavily, and when he left Washington he was but a shadow of his former self."

Desiring to return to the milder climate of his own country, he went with his family to New York city, but delayed his departure for home, then, becoming weaker, it was decided best for him to remove to the Loomis Sanitarium, Liberty, New York, and there he passed away. The remains were interred in St. Raimond cemetery, in the Bronx, New York City, where they find a fitting resting place in the country where he received his education,

where he spent so many years of his life, and where his true worth was appreciated.—(*College Journal*, October, 1904.)

SOTHORON, James T., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1865.

Dr. James T. Sothoron, a prominent member of the medical profession in the District of Columbia, died in Washington, September 27, 1897, of apoplexy. He was a native of Maryland, his ancestors, who were among the earliest settlers of Maryland, having come over from England with Lord Baltimore,

He entered the academic department of Georgetown University in 1858, and remained there until the breaking out of the civil war; in 1865 he was graduated from the medical department of the university, and from that time he practiced his profession continuously and with distinction. Dr. Sothoron was an active member of the Society of the Alumni of the University of Georgetown and always took a lively interest in the objects and workings of the Society.—(*College Journal*, October, 1897).

PIZZINI, John A., A. M.

Class of 1865.

John A. Pizzini, a Georgetown College graduate of the class of 1865, was born in 1834 and died on Thanksgiving night, at Richmond, Virginia, in 1891. For three years and four months previous to his demise he was unable, through paralysis, to speak or move, and throughout that fiery trial the sweetness of disposition displayed by

him was eloquent testimony to his loftiness of character.

During the late war he was a member of Company F, First Virginia Regiment. At his home in Richmond he was a most active member of St. Peter's choir, and a teacher in the Sunday school of that church. In 1882 the University of Georgetown conferred upon him the degree of A. M. Two daughters and two sons survive him.

BURCHARD, William, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1866.

Dr. William Burchard, (M. D. 1866) died at Montville, Connecticut, June 1, 1899, at the age of fifty-three. For fifty years he was a familiar figure in Montville and vicinity, the high order of his skill and his kindly characteristics making him known and beloved by all.

He stood high in the estimation of the medical brotherhood in Connecticut. He was a veteran of the civil war, having served in Company G, Sixteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was later transferred to the veteran reserve corps. He was an active member of the Connecticut Medical Society and also of the New London County Medical Society.—(*College Journal*, May, 1898.)

WISE, Thomas W., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1866.

Thomas W. Wise, the eldest son of the late John Wise of Washington, D. C., died February 17, 1892, in the forty-sixth year of his life.

He received his degree from the University of Georgetown School of Medi-

cine in 1866, having read also under Dr. James E. Morgan. Soon after graduating from Georgetown he moved to Kentucky, where he was in practice for four years, then returning to Washington, when he was appointed assistant surgeon in the United States army and detailed as assistant librarian of the Army and Navy Medical Museum, a position he held until his death.

HAMMOND, William Allen, A. M.

Class of 1868.

William Allen Hammond, formerly of Baltimore, Maryland, died September 28, 1892, near Ellicott City, Maryland. At the time of his death he held the important office of city solicitor of Baltimore and was considered one of the most brilliant members of the legal profession in that city.

Graduating from Georgetown College with the class of 1868, he took up the study of law with his uncle, Judge Hammond, and by his excellent parts and indomitable energy won a place among the foremost members of the bar. His degree of master of arts was conferred by his alma mater in 1871.

BLAKE, George W., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1867.

Dr. George W. Blake, a native of Maryland, died at his home in Lower Salem, Washington county, Ohio, in June, 1885, from the effects of blood poisoning contracted during the operation of removing a tumor from a patient. Dr. Blake, who was forty-one years old, spent his boyhood in Washington, District of Columbia, and

learned the trade of a printer in the composing room of the *Washington Star*.

At the same time he was studying medicine in the University Georgetown Medical School, under the direction of Dr. Eliot, and upon receiving his diploma, in 1867, removed to Ohio and entered into practice.

He acquired a wide reputation as a skillful surgeon, and received appointment from President Cleveland as surgical examiner in the pension bureau. He was survived by his wife, who was a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, and two children.—(*College Journal*, June, 1885.)

DEMERITT, John Henry, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1868.

John Henry DeMeritt, Washington, D. C., physician, was born in Sanford, York county, Maine, in 1845, a son of John Gilman DeMeritt and Apphia Prime Davis, his wife. He is of the ninth generation of the DeMeritt family in America, the original settlers having been French Huguenots who had first located in England, but came to this country in the seventeenth century; the name was then spelled de Merite. His mother was a lineal descendant of Lord John Erskine, Earl of Mar.

He attended common high schools, a graduate of the latter as a preparatory to admission to Dartmouth College, but ill health prevented him from entering upon a collegiate course. During the latter part of the Civil War he entered the navy and served as an assistant paymaster, subsequently entering the Treasury department in a clerical capa-

city. He then took up the study of medicine, and in 1868 was graduated from the Georgetown University School of Medicine, since when he has been engaged in practice. He is a member of the National Geographic Society, the International Bibliophile Society and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

ADAMS, Jesse Lee, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1868.

Jesse Lee Adams, late of Washington, D. C., entered the United States Treasury Department in Washington in 1865, and was in the government service from that time until his death, April 16, 1905, at which time he occupied the responsible position of chief of the Division of Claims, Internal Revenue Service.

He matriculated at the Medical Department of Georgetown University and was graduated from there March 1, 1868, with the degree of M. D.; however, he never was actively engaged in the practice of medicine. In 1861, in response to President Lincoln's first call for troops, he enlisted as a private in the District of Columbia Volunteers. He was the first commander of Charles P. Stone Post, G. A. R., of the District of Columbia. Dr. Adams was a member of New Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9, F. A. M., Lafayette Chapter, R. A. M.; DeMolay Mounted Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; Almas Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and of Garfield Post, G. A. R.

On March 26, 1872, he married Kate Martha Wagner, who survives him, and by whom he had six children—Harry McLeod, Jesse Lee, Katie

Olivia, Arthur Bertram, John Robert, and James Merrill Ryland.

SEYFERT, Henry Augustus, A. B.

Class of 1868.

Henry Augustus Seyfert, of Reading, Pennsylvania, a graduate of Georgetown University, class of 1868 is a native of Reading, born on March 4, 1847, son of Henry A. Seyfert, who was born in Pennsylvania, and his wife, Annie Eliza Phipps, a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania. On the paternal side Mr. Seyfert is of Swiss descent and through his mother he comes of American ancestors.

The public schools of Reading furnished the earlier literary education of Henry Augustus Seyfert, and in 1863 he became a student in Georgetown College, where he took the academic course and was graduated in 1868. He was orator at the commencement exercises of 1868, his theme being "Son of the Forge."

Immediately after leaving the University Mr. Seyfert became engaged in mercantile pursuits, in the capacity of clerk for the firm of Seyfert, McManus & Company, of which his father was the head; this firm owned and conducted large forge works at Reading, which were subsequently purchased and made a part of the plant of the corporation by whom Mr. Seyfert is at present employed as bookkeeper. He is a member of the Georgetown College debating society—the Philamonic—in which he was actively interested during his college course.

He married Sarah Schauers, of Reading, and they have four children:

Henry A. Seyfert, Jr., Theodore A. Seyfert, James P. Seyfert and Viola C. Seyfert.

HARTIGAN, James F., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1868.

Dr. James F. Hartigan, United States consul general at Trieste, Austria, formerly a resident of that city, died there in 1894. For many years he was a coroner's physician for the District of Columbia, and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

His medical education was acquired at Georgetown University School of Medicine, where he came to his degree in 1868. While a prisoner of war at Newbern, North Carolina, in 1864, he had yellow fever, and in 1888 he was sent by Surgeon General Hamilton as an inspector of the marine hospital service in Florida towns to investigate their condition as regards to the fever. In the performance of this duty, his health, at no time robust, gave way and he was appointed consul at Trieste, partly in the hope that the warm climate of that place would be beneficial to him. Dr. Hartigan was a skillful practitioner, and was for many years a member of the American Medical Association.

ABELL, Walter R., A. M.

Class of 1869.

Walter R. Abell, died January 3, 1891, was one of the proprietors of the *Baltimore Sun*, and one of the three sons who survived A. S. Abell, the founder of the *Sun*, the others being Edwin F. and George W. Abell, the

three brothers having been associated as the *Sun's* proprietors.

Walter R. Abell was born in February, 1849, and during his boyhood attended the public schools of Baltimore. Finishing with them, he entered Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, thence going to Georgetown College, where he was graduated in 1869, his master of arts degree being conferred by the University in 1889. After graduation he made several tours of Europe. Of a literary turn of mind, he devoted much of his time to reading books of travel and English literature and often contributed to the columns of the *Sun*. Some of his essays and poems have been published in book form for distribution among his friends.

He was twice married, first with a daughter of Mr. Hugh Sisson, to which marriage three children were born. His second wife, with whom he married in June, 1899, is the daughter of Mr. Henry Bogue.—(*College Journal*, January, 1891.)

SANDS, Joseph Hook.

Joseph Hook Sands, of Roanoke, Virginia, railroad contractor and builder, and whose active career in railroad operation began more than thirty years ago, was born in the city of Washington, D. C., January 1, 1851, son of Benjamin Franklin Sands and Henrietta Maria French his wife.

He was educated in Gonzaga College in Washington, Rock Hill College at Ellicott City, Maryland, Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, and Georgetown University, where he entered in 1866 for the class of 1870,

but owing to sickness was compelled to leave before graduation. Soon after leaving college he entered active business pursuits and from 1874 to 1902 was engaged in railroad operation, but since the year last mentioned has been a railroad contractor and builder, whose enterprises are extensive and successful. Mr Sands is a member of the Shenandoah Club of Roanoke, the Charleston Club and the Carolina Yacht Club of Charleston, South Carolina.

On the 15th of October, 1879, he married Mary E. Watson, and has one son, Joseph Hook Sands, Jr., now engaged in business with his father.

DE PUEBLA, Luis, A. M.

Class of 1869.

Luis de Puebla died at his home in Coatzacoalcas, Mexico, on July 24, 1893. He graduated from Georgetown College in 1868, having received the degree of A. M. in 1869, and upon returning to his home from college he was suspected by the Mexican government of revolutionary tendencies, and was forced to leave the country for some time.

During his exile he was engaged in teaching in Texas, but with a change of government and the restoration of confidence he was enabled to return to his wife and family of four children.—(*College Journal*, November, 1893.)

TALBOTT, Joseph F.

Senator Joseph F. Talbott of Calvert county, Maryland, died at Annapolis on Wednesday, February 24, 1892. He was born in the third district of that

county, September 13, 1850, and was educated at Georgetown from 1865 to 1867. He studied law at the University of Virginia, was graduated in 1869, but was not admitted to the bar of Calvert county on account of age until 1871. Before studying law he taught school for several years.

Mr. Talbott was a practical and successful farmer. He was always a Democrat in politics and never held office previously. His farm, near the Patuxent river, in the neighborhood of Lower Marlboro', is one of the most elegant estates in Maryland, and farming was made by him to pay handsomely. The Senator was a prominent member of the Southern Methodist church.—(*College Journal*, February, 1892.)

WINTER, John Thomas, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1870.

Dr. John Thomas Winter, for thirty-two years engaged in medical practice in the city of Washington, one of the founders and president of the medical department of the National University from the time of its incorporation, died in Washington, June 22, 1902. He was born April 26, 1842, at Petersville, Frederick county, Maryland, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Fortney) Winter, grandson of Benjamin Winter. His early education was acquired at the academy in his native village.

In the summer of 1861 he entered the quartermaster's department of the United States army, and was stationed at Washington, District of Columbia, during the greater part of the war of the rebellion. In 1867 he began the study of medicine, taking a three years'

course in the medical department of Georgetown University, from which he was graduated March 11, 1870.

October 20, 1869, while still a medical student, he married Alphonsa R. Hirst, daughter of the Reverend William Hirst, deceased, who was at one time pastor of the Foundry Methodist Episcopal church in Washington. Four children were born to them. Soon after his marriage he began practice and was constantly engaged in his professional work until three weeks before his death.

During the thirty years of his professional life he was connected with many medical, scientific, benevolent and other organizations. He was a member of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, and from 1889 to 1897 was one of the censors. In 1891 he was vice-president. He was also a member of the Medical Association of the District of Columbia, the American Medical Association, Washington Obstetrical and Gynecological Society and the National Geographical Society. He was a charter member, and for two years president of the Washington Therapeutic Society, and a charter member and one of the standing committee of the American Therapeutic Society. He was also one of the commissioners of pharmacy of Washington and president of the organization from March 13, 1894, until his death.

Dr. Winter had been connected with the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, of which he was one of the original incorporators, becoming identified with the institution at the time of its organization, January 16, 1888, when he took charge of the clinic of general and nervous diseases, which po-

sition he filled from that date until December 5, 1898, when, owing to his increasing cares and poor health, he tendered his resignation as an active member of the attending staff. He was immediately elected a non-medical director, and as consultant to the clinic of general and nervous diseases, which offices he retained until his death. He was president of the medical staff from 1893 to 1896.

In the summer of 1884 he was invited by the board of regents of the National University to organize a medical department in connection with this institution. Accepting the invitation, he at once set to work and with such success that in October of the same year the school was opened. Dr. Winter was elected to the presidency and retained the office until the close of his life. From 1884 until 1892 he served as professor of materia medica and therapeutics, and from 1892 until May, 1902, one month before his death, he filled the chair of theory and practice. In May, 1902, he was compelled, on account of the condition of his health, to resign the position and was therefore elected emeritus professor of the same.

At Sibley Memorial Hospital he was formerly one of the attending staff and at one time he acted as consulting physician to the Methodist Home for Aged Women. He also served on the board of trade of the city as a member of the committees on public health and on universities. Dr. Winter was a thirty-second degree Mason, and belonged to several fraternal organizations of the city. To current medical literature he contributed numerous papers on medical topics during the years of his practice.—(*Washington Medical Annals*.)

POSEY, George Gordon, A. B.

Class of 1871.

George Gordon Posey, A. B., 1871, died at Silver City, New Mexico, aged forty-one years, two months and four days. He was a son of the gallant Confederate, General Carnot Posey, an able lawyer, who was killed in Virginia in 1863.

He was born at Woodville, Mississippi, February 5, 1850. From the time he entered Georgetown, in 1866, to the day of his graduation, he was entrusted with responsible offices by his professors and fellow-students. In 1871, for instance, he was consultor of the Sodality, treasurer of the Philodemic Society, treasurer of the Reading Room Association and captain of the College Cadets. At commencement in 1871 he received the degree of A. B., and delivered an oration entitled "The Faith of Treaties." Taking up the study of law, he was graduated with honors. He went to Silver City about 1882, and shortly afterward formed a partnership in law with Judge T. F. Conway. From this time the firm of Conway & Posey were identified with nearly all the more important law suits of southern New Mexico. For years Judge Posey was national committeeman of the Democratic party of New Mexico. His business and social relations with the people of the, then, Territory, were such as to make him respected and admired by his opponents as well as his friends.—(*College Journal*, May, 1891.)

HARRIS, Charles Nathan, A. M., LL. B.

Class of 1871.

Charles Nathan Harris, lawyer, assistant corporation counsel of New

York city, was educated for the profession of law in Columbia Law School, attending upon the lectures of that institution from February, 1872, until June, 1873, when he was graduated, *legum baccalaureus*; but his education was not then fully completed, for during the next two years he continued his law studies in the office of Coudert Brothers, of New York, and since beginning active practice he has been a constant and close student of the law. While in general practice previous to 1887 he was associated with several partners, but in the year mentioned he was appointed assistant corporation counsel, his present office, which he has since held, except during the interval of 1891 to 1896. His official duties give him charge of condemnation proceedings to acquire lands for city purposes, including sites for schools, fire department buildings, parks, and bridges across East river. He conducted the proceedings for the acquisition of the easements necessary to construct the subway in the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx.

Mr. Harris is a native of Alabama, born at Montgomery, December 8, 1851, son of Nathan Harris and Margaret Duncan. On his father's side he is of English ancestors who settled early in Virginia, and whose descendants afterward settled in Georgia and Alabama. Nathan Harris was a distinguished lawyer of the Alabama bar from 1845 to 1854, when he died. On the maternal side Mr. Harris comes of Irish ancestors, his mother's father having come from Ireland in 1820 and settled in Alabama, where he married a Miss Creyon of South Carolina.

His earlier literary education was ob-

tained at Spring Hill College in Mobile, Alabama, where he was a student from 1863 to 1865, and at Charlier's School in New York city, which he entered in 1865 and was graduated in 1868. He then entered Georgetown College, completing his higher education in that institution and graduating, *artium baccalaureus*, in 1871; *artium magister*, 1892. After leaving college he travelled extensively through the west and also in China and Japan, returning to America in February, 1872, and in the same month began his course of study in Columbia Law School. Mr. Harris is a member of the Catholic Club and of Englewood Golf Club. In national politics he favors Democratic principles.

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MACKIN, Dean Thomas, A. M.

Class of 1871.

The Very Reverend Dean Thomas Mackin, V. G., died at Rock Island, Iowa, February 15, 1905; his death, though not unexpected, came as a great shock to those among whom he had labored so long and by whom he was loved so well. The funeral ceremonies were conducted by many distinguished prelates and interment was in Leland, Illinois.

Dean Mackin was born in Ireland in 1841, and came with his father to America in 1861. With a view to becoming a priest he entered Georgetown, and in 1871 was gradu-

ated at the head of his class; in 1889 he received the degree of master of arts from that University. He completed his studies at St. Mary's in Baltimore, and on August 18, 1874, was ordained. From that time to his death he labored in the discharge of his priestly duties unceasingly, and to the great benefit of all with whom he came in contact. His death is a great loss to the Catholic world.—(*College Journal*, April, 1905.)

BEALE, John Forbes, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1872.

John Forbes Beale, patent lawyer of Washington, D. C., a graduate of the law department of Georgetown University of the class of 1872, has been a member of the District of Columbia bar nearly thirty-five years. He was born in Washington, November 11, 1849, son of the late Robert Beale who was sergeant-at-arms of the senate just before Mr. Lincoln's administration and during the momentous period preceding the civil war. Mr. Beale's mother was Elizabeth Forbes. He is of English and Scotch descent and comes of old families of Virginia and Maryland.

He was educated at Young's Academy and Gonzaga College in Washington, and was educated for the law at Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from there LL. B. in 1872. Since that time he has practiced in Washington, his practice being general for a short time, and afterward specialized to patent law exclusively. In this branch of professional work he has been very successful, and is recognized as one of the most capable patent lawyers of the Washington bar. Mr. Beale

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 medical depart-
 ment of the
 states govern-
 ment immediately
 after his return to
 Washington. He
 was a member of the
 District Medical
 Association, and
 of the Army of the Republic.
 He was a member of the
 Veterans' Union, and is
 a member of the Associated Survivors
 of the Army Corps.

David Francis.

Class of 1873.

David Francis Magee, lawyer, manu-
 facturer and business man of Lancas-
 ter, Pennsylvania, the period of whose
 studentship in the undergraduate de-
 partment of Georgetown College began
 in 1869 and ended with his withdrawal
 in 1873, while in the class of rhetoric,
 is one of the best types of the self-made
 man of which any alma mater can
 boast. After leaving the college class
 he began teaching school at Hopewell,
 in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and
 for the next four years filled a peda-
 gogue's chair with satisfaction to the
 commissioners, and at the same time he
 carried on his mother's farm.

In 1880 he began his business career

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is a member of the Metropolitan Club of Washington.

In 1890 he married Catherine Hall, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, and has one child.

QUICKSALL, William Francis, A. M.
Class of 1872.

William Francis Quicksall, Washington, D. C., lawyer, is a native of Washington, son of Joseph Quicksall and Elizabeth Masi, his wife, and is the descendant of American revolutionary stock.

He was educated in Gonzaga College, Washington, and in Georgetown College, from whence he graduated in 1861, and received the degree of A. M. in 1872. Since entering the law he has been engaged in practice in Washington, and has taken no active interest in political affairs. Mr. Quicksall is a member of the Society of Alumni of Georgetown University.

BYRNS, William Francis, A. M., M. D.
Medicine. Class of 1873.

William Francis Byrns, Washington, D. C., physician in active practice in that city more than a quarter of a century, and for four years previously in Manchester, New Hampshire, is a native of Bolton, Massachusetts, born August 6, 1847, son of Jeremiah Byrns and Catherine Murray, his wife, and is of Irish descent.

His elementary and secondary education was acquired in public schools in Westboro and Ware, Massachusetts, and his higher education in Holy Cross College in Worcester, Massachusetts, and Grand Seminary in Montreal, Canada. He was graduated at Holy Cross

College in 1868 with the degree of A. B., and in 1890 was honored by alma mater with the degree of *artium magister*. His studentship at Grand Seminary continued from September, 1868, to November, 1869. He began the study of medicine in Harvard Medical School in 1871, and in the next year matriculated at Georgetown University School of Medicine, from which he graduated in March, 1873, with the degree of M.



D. From September, 1872, until June, 1873, he occupied a teacher's chair in Georgetown College.

Dr. Byrns began his professional career in Manchester, New Hampshire, in 1874, and for the next four years was an active figure in the life of that city, not alone in the general practice of medicine, but as well in its social and political history. In 1875 he was elected a member of the school board,

and was re-elected to a second term in that office. In 1876 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and took an earnest part in the deliberations of that body. He also became a member of the New Hampshire State Medical Society, which membership he still retains.

In January, 1878, Dr. Byrns left Manchester and took up his residence in Washington, where for more than twenty-five years he has engaged in active and successful practice, and where also in connection with a busy professional career he has been variously identified with the best interests and institutions of the city and locality. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Medical Society of the District of Columbia and, in non-professional circles, is a member of the Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia. In November, 1889, he was a delegate of Holy Cross College of Worcester, Massachusetts, to the Catholic Congress in Baltimore, the occasion being that of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Catholic University of the United States.

Dr. Byrns has been twice married: first to Miss Anna Rainsford French, who died January 9, 1878. His present wife was Mrs. Mary Augusta Berry Wall.

PETTEYS, Charles Volney, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1873.

Charles Volney Petteys, of Washington, D. C., engaged in general medical practice, was born at Palmyra, New York, May 12, 1847, son of David M. Petteys and Jane A. Ketcham, his wife,

and is of American ancestry for several generations.

His general education was acquired in county schools in New York state, in Union Academy, Wayne county, New York, in business college in Washington, and with private instruction in French from Professor Fill, of Washington. His medical education was gained from the Georgetown University School of Medicine, whence he graduated M. D. in 1873.

From 1866 until 1873 he was employed as a clerk in official departments of the United States government, but upon graduation immediately opened for practice in Washington. He is a member of the District Medical Society and Medical Association, and of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Union Veterans' Union, and is president of the Associated Survivors of the Sixth Army Corps.

MAGEE, David Francis.

Class of 1873.

David Francis Magee, lawyer, manufacturer and business man of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, the period of whose studentship in the undergraduate department of Georgetown College began in 1869 and ended with his withdrawal in 1873, while in the class of rhetoric, is one of the best types of the self-made man of which any alma mater can boast. After leaving the college class he began teaching school at Hopewell, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and for the next four years filled a pedagogue's chair with satisfaction to the commissioners, and at the same time he carried on his mother's farm.

In 1880 he began his business career

at White Rock, in Lancaster county, as dealer in grain, hay and coal, and so continued ten years. During the latter part of this period he also read law, and in 1889 was admitted to practice; and quickly rose to a prominent position among the leading lawyers of his county as a successful business and trial lawyer. Now he is treasurer of the Inland City Cigar Box Company of Lancaster, and president and treasurer of the Granite Concrete Stone Company of that city, and president of Carbon Ray Coal Company. In various ways he has been and still is identified with professional, business and social affairs in his home city and county; justice of the peace thirteen years, from 1882 to 1895; president of Hopewell Lyceum in 1897; president of Lancaster Cycling Club from 1897 to 1901; president of St. Anthony's Lyceum since 1901, and grand president and organizer of Pennsylvania Catholic Beneficial League, a flourishing state organization. He holds membership in each of these organizations and societies and also in Lancaster Board of Trade, the Lancaster Democratic Society and the Lancaster City School Board.

In politics Mr. Magee is a Democrat of undoubted quality and now is chairman of the Lancaster County Democratic Committee and of the Democratic State Central Committee. In 1892 he stood as the candidate of his party for a seat in congress, and in 1894 was the Democratic nominee for the office of auditor general of the state; but Democratic candidates, however popular, are rarely successful at the polls in that part of Pennsylvania in which Mr. Magee lives. Being noted

as an orator, Mr. Magee is in demand as a state speaker in all political campaigns.

David Francis Magee was born in Wilmington, Delaware, December 13, 1854, son of James Vincent Magee and Mary Anne Bradley his wife, and comes of Irish ancestors. His education was begun in 1863 in a parochial school in Lynchburg, Virginia, and later he attended a private school in Amherst county, near Lynchburg, and still later an academic school in the city just mentioned, which was kept by Professor Bottsford. In September, 1869, he entered the academic department of Georgetown College and continued his studentship there until December, 1873, when he left and soon afterward began teaching. The leading events of his subsequent career have been narrated in preceding paragraphs, and it may be seen from what is there mentioned that Mr. Magee's efforts in professional and business life have been rewarded with substantial and deserved success, and that his record reflects honor on the institution that gave him early educational training and shaped his course for active business life.

In 1878 Mr. Magee married Lewrainer (Gillespie) Twaddell, by whom he has six children: Lewrainer T. Magee, Mary T. Magee, D. Frank Magee, James F. Magee, Helen A. Magee and Charles A. Magee.

WALSH, John Henry, A. B., A. M., LL. B.

Class of 1873.

John Henry Walsh, associate city superintendent of schools of the city of New York, and who in one capacity or

another has been closely associated with the educational system of that city for more than twenty-five years, is a native of Brooklyn, New York, born March 17, 1853, son of Thomas Walsh and Mary Ryan, his wife, and comes of Irish ancestors.

His earlier literary education was acquired at St. Francis' Academy in Brooklyn, and his higher education in St. Francis Xavier's College in New York City and Georgetown College, from the latter of which he was graduated, *artium baccalaureus*, in 1873. He took up the study of law in Georgetown University School of Law and completed the course in the law department of Columbia University, graduating from there, *legum baccalaureus*, in 1880.

Superintendent Walsh began his pedagogical career as a teacher in Loyola College in Baltimore. He also taught in St. Francis' College, Brooklyn, and in Georgetown College, his alma mater. In 1880 he became connected with the general educational system of Brooklyn, and in 1885 he became principal of Public School No. 27, but his executive and supervisory ability soon came to be recognized, and he was appointed associate superintendent of schools in 1889, borough superintendent in 1901, and associate city superintendent upon the consolidation in 1902.

In the pedagogue's chair Mr. Walsh always was a thorough, competent teacher, well educated himself and possessed of the fortunate quality to successfully impart knowledge to his pupils; and in the supervisory office he has displayed superior ability as an organizer and has kept the machinery of the school system in excellent opera-

tion and without friction in any of its parts. In all ways his conduct in the activities of life has reflected honor on old alma mater whose diploma he holds.

In February, 1884, Mr. Walsh married Elizabeth McGee, and has three children: Mary G., Henry J. and Margaret M. Walsh.

HAZEN, David Henry, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1873.

Dr. David Henry Hazen, one of the best-known members of the medical profession in the city of Washington, died on November 7, 1906, at his home in that city. He was born in 1846, in Upper Mount Bethel, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. At the age of sixteen he entered Belvidere Academy, Belvidere, New Jersey. Later he taught school in order to return and finish his education at the academy. After having saved sufficient money to continue his studies, in 1870 he located in Washington, where he continued to reside.

Upon his arrival in Washington he matriculated at the Georgetown University School of Medicine, graduating with high honors in 1873. In order to perfect himself as a physician, Dr. Hazen was resident physician at the Washington Asylum for two years. He also occupied the same post at the naval hospital for a time. Governor Shepard appointed him physician to the poor in December, 1873, which position he held for three years.

Afterward he was appointed contract surgeon of the army at the Washington arsenal, performing this duty for four years. Following this appointment, Dr. Hazen devoted himself to

private practice. He served as a member of the board of education from 1890 to 1900, proposing many improvements in the existing educational system. He was a member of the Medical Association of the District of Columbia, the American Medical Association, the Medical Society of the District of Columbia and of the board of trade.—(*College Journal*, December, 1906.)

ELLIOT, Charles A., A. M., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1874.

Charles A. Elliot, attorney and counsellor at law, died at his home in Washington, District of Columbia, August 1, 1894. He was born in Washington in October, 1853. Entering Gonzaga College in September, 1864, his application to study won for him the highest honors in all the classes from rudiments to poetry. His schoolmates showed their appreciation of his ability by electing him vice-president (1864-65) and secretary (1869-70) of the Phocion Society, and first assistant (1864-65) and prefect (1867-68) of the Sodality.

In September, 1870, he entered the class of rhetoric at Georgetown and was graduated in June, 1872. Here, as in Gonzaga, his success in studies was marked. Choosing law as his profession, he entered the Georgetown University School of Law, and thence was graduated in 1874, with the degree of LL. B. In 1889 the University conferred upon him the degree of master of arts.

He was qualified to practice at the bar of the court of appeals and the supreme court of the District, and rose to a prominent place in the legal profession. He was prominently mentioned

for the office of district attorney during Mr. Cleveland's administration. A wife and four children survived him.—(*College Journal*, September, 1894.)

COWARDIN, Charles O'Brien, A. M.

Class of 1874.

Charles O'Brien Cowardin, for nearly twenty years president of the Richmond Dispatch Company and editor-in-chief of the paper, one of the most widely known and popular men in the south, died July 5, 1900, at his home in Richmond, Virginia, after a brief illness with typhoid fever. His brother, Father W. Reynolds Cowardin, administered the last offices of the church. He was a native of Virginia, born October 23, 1851, son of James Andrew Cowardin, who was the founder and senior editor of the "Dispatch," and was for more than half a century identified with Virginia journalism; his wife was Anne Maria Purcell, daughter of Charles and Sarah Purcell; she died in 1878. Mr. James Cowardin was stricken with paralysis in 1879 and died November 21, 1882. When stricken he had filled the editorial chair of the *Dispatch* for twenty-nine years.

Charles O'Brien Cowardin was the youngest of seven children. The greater part of his boyhood was spent in the country, where he learned to ride, drive and shoot, and developed his natural taste for out-door sports. A few years before the war the elder Cowardin moved his family to Ashland and there Charles, who had previously attended private schools in Richmond, became a pupil of Mr. Tucker, a distinguished educator. A few years after the war he entered Georgetown Col-

lege, where his elder brothers had been educated, and took the full course. His collegiate career was a brilliant one, and he won high honors. He filled various positions in the students' societies, being censor of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary in 1871-72, consultant in 1872-73, and again censor in 1873-74; president of the Philomonosian Society in 1872, first censor in the Philodemic Society, 1873; captain of the Georgetown College Cadets, senior company, in 1872 and 1873; censor for the reading room association in 1872, vice-president in 1873 and 1874; director of the Philharmonic Society, 1872-73-74. He took the degree of bachelor of arts in 1874, and in 1885 received the master of arts degree.

Graduating in the summer of 1874, he entered the service of the *Dispatch* in the fall of the same year, and his entire business career of twenty-five years was in connection with that paper. He gave more than half of the years of his life to the exacting demands of the publication, which he helped so largely to make the factor that it is to-day in Virginia life and affairs. He filled for a short time a position in the editorial department with his father, then entered the business office in order that he might learn the details of the entire business. After some time there he took a position on the local staff and later he was news editor. Thus he became familiar with all the departments of the paper, including the mechanical, and acquired a vast store of information which served him well in the more responsible relation as one of the owners and managers. He was especially interested in machinery and devoted much attention

to improvements in printing presses, type-setting machines, etc.

He was elected president of the *Dispatch* company, April 5, 1882. For several years previous thereto he had been vice-president. His father, having been stricken with paralysis in 1879, and never able to resume his editorial duties, he sold his half interest to his son, and the latter succeeded him as president and editor in chief. He was also president of the Southern Press Association and attended the meetings of the New York Associated Press, in the councils of which his voice was potential. He was a thorough business man, systematic and direct in his methods, devoted to his calling and to his paper, and so shaped the course of the latter as to elevate and ennoble the former. As an employer he was considerate to a marked degree and deserved and enjoyed the full confidence and esteem of all of his employees, as well as the affectionate regard of his business associates.

Mr. Cowardin was an excellent musician as well as keen business man, a great lover of the art, and in his element when in the company of true musicians. He sang well, understood music thoroughly and could play almost any instrument. He had for twenty years or more lent his influence and cordial co-operation to all movements designed to advance musical interests in Richmond. He was long, and up to the time of his death, director of the choir of St. Peter's Cathedral, and some most successful operas were given in the city by amateur talent under his direction. The last of these was the *Pirates of Penzance*, produced at Easter in 1900.

As an entertainer he had few equals.

He was the life and central figure of all social gatherings—genial, light-hearted, magnetic, full of wit and humor, and possessing an enthusiasm that was contagious, he gave mirth and zest to social events with which he was connected. Like his father, and brother, James, he excelled as a humorist and raconteur. Few men could tell anecdotes so effectively. He shrank from public speaking, but was prevailed upon on a few occasions to lecture. He was an ideal toast-master, and his after-dinner speeches were bright and characteristic of the man.

Politically he was a staunch Democrat, but never held political office, and, although often urged to become a candidate, he always declined. He preferred to devote his entire attention to the conduct of his paper, and to be free from all official obligations. When General Fitzhugh Lee was elected governor of Virginia he tendered to Mr. Cowardin the appointment as his chief of staff and this was accepted. He was also chief of the staff to Governor Tyler and had served in that capacity for several years between the terms of Lee and Tyler.

When the Spanish war began and adjutant general William Nalle was placed in command of a regiment, Mr. Cowardin, at the earnest solicitation of Governor Tyler, accepted the temporary appointment as acting adjutant general, and discharged the duties of that office until Colonel Nalle's regiment was mustered out and he was able to resume his duties. Colonel Cowardin was a member of the Westmoreland Club for many years, and took a deep interest in its affairs. He served as president for two years, as

vice-president two years, and his administration was eminently successful. He also served on the board.

Mr. Cowardin was married twice and was survived by his second wife and four children. On the 17th April, 1879, he was married with Kate Spotswood Evans, a daughter of Colonel Thomas Evans. Three children were born to this marriage, James, Charles and Aileen. His second marriage was with Anna Margueretta Moale, of Baltimore, and one son, Henry, was born to them. The death of Mr. Cowardin called forth an uncommonly large number of sincere expressions of grief from journalistic circles and from hosts of his friends.—(*Richmond Dispatch*, July 6, 1900.)

KERNAN, Patrick T., S. J.

The Rev. Patrick T. Kernan, died in the college on November 17, 1891. His stay with us was very short. He arrived on Saturday afternoon and died on Tuesday night. His illness, too, was comparatively of brief duration. Last June when he visited us no one would have imagined that death was nigh unto one whose robust appearance indicated good health. But disease was insidiously at work, and two months later manifested such pronounced symptoms that he was obliged to relinquish his duties and seek relief in change of climate. A few weeks at Holy Cross College, Worcester, and some days with his mother and sisters in Rochester, New York, wrought no change save for the worse, and so it happened that he came to Georgetown to repose with his departed brethren in the college cemetery.

Fr. Kernan was born at Charlotte, New York, June 9, 1854. He began his studies in a Canadian college, entered the Society of Jesus, August 24, 1876, made his noviceship at Manresa-on-the-Hudson and his philosophical studies at Woodstock college. He taught at Loyola college, Baltimore, and at Holy Cross college, Worcester. Then he returned to Woodstock, where, after the usual course of theology, he was ordained priest by Cardinal Gibbons, in August, 1890. Another year was spent in study before he was assigned for work in the ministry. He was sent last June to St. Joseph's church, Philadelphia, where his amiable disposition, hearty manner, kind fellow-feeling and earnest devotion to duty won for him many friends.—(*College Journal*, November, 1891.)

KEATING, Joseph Percy, A. B.

Class of 1875.

Joseph Percy Keating, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, lawyer, director of the Insurance Company of North America and of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Levies and Granting Annuities, is a native of Philadelphia, born May 13, 1855, son of William V. Keating and Susan LaRoche his wife. He is of Irish and French descent.

His earlier education was acquired in private schools in Philadelphia, Seton Hall College, the Christian Brothers' Academy and the Broad Street Academy, Philadelphia, under Professor Edward Roth, principal. His higher education was gained in Georgetown College, from which he was graduated in June, 1875, with the degree of A. B. He studied law with Peter McCall of Phil-

adelphia and in 1878 was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia. Mr. Keating is a member of the Rittenhouse Club of Philadelphia and of the Pennsylvania Club. He also is a director of the Philadelphia Saving Fund. In national politics he is a Republican.

On June 6, 1883, he married Catherine E. Dixon.

STEPHENS, Thomas Aloysius, A. B.

Class of 1874.

Thomas Aloysius Stephens, Washington, D. C., merchant, is a native of Washington, born December 6, 1856, son of Thomas Aloysius Stephens and Mary Louisa Soran, his wife. He is descended from American stock.

He was educated in Washington in the school of the Sisters of the Holy Cross and in Gonzaga College, and in September, 1868, entered Georgetown College, whence he was graduated in 1874. He was employed in an architect's office for about six years and after ten years' experience in Chicago and the west went into business in Washington as a merchant. He is a member of the Society of Alumni of Georgetown University. Politically he is a Democrat, but has never taken active part in political affairs.

Mr. Stephens was united in marriage with Fidie C. Mansfield, on the 17th of August, 1904.

ALLEN, William, A. B., LL. B.

Class of 1875.

William Allen, lawyer, of New York city, referee in bankruptcy for the southern district of New York, is a native of Claremont, Surry county, Vir-

ginia, born January 13, 1855, son of William Allen and Frances Augusta Jessup, and comes of English ancestors who settled in Virginia in the time of the colony, 1646, and founded one of the finest estates in the Old Dominion.

His earlier literary education was acquired in private schools, at Goodson's school in Richmond, Virginia, and in an academie preparatory school in Montreal, Canada, under the principalship



of Rev. Edmund Wood a graduate of Oxford, England; and his higher education in Georgetown University, from which he was graduated *artium baccalaureus* in 1875. He was educated for the law in the law department of the University of Virginia, graduating from therein 1877 with the degree of *legum baccalaureus*.

Mr. Allen began practice in Rich-

mond in 1877, devoted the following year to European travel, and returning, entered into partnership with Bernard Peyton, of the Richmond bar. In 1892 he removed to New York city, entered the office of Robert L. Harrison, and was admitted to practice in the courts of New York state. In 1895 he began practice on his own account, and since that time has occupied an honorable place in the ranks of the profession in the metropolitan district; with modest participation in affairs of politics, his preference being with the principles of Democracy. In September, 1901, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy, which office he still holds. He is a member of the New York City Bar Association, the University Club of New York and of the Southern Society. He married Mary Houston Anderson, of Savannah, Georgia.

HEISKELL, Raymond Angelo, 1870.

Law. Class of 1893.

Raymond A. Heiskell, attorney and counsellor at law, Washington, D. C., was a student at Georgetown College from 1886 to 1891, and during his freshman and junior years was winner of his class prizes, and at the time of his graduation was the valedictorian of his class, the class of '91, to whose members these volumes are dedicated.

Mr. Heiskell is a native of Oxon Hill, Prince George's county, Maryland, and was born March 29, 1870, a son of Dr. Peter Henry and Hester Susan Anne (Hill) Heiskell. His earlier literary education was gained at St. John's Collegiate Institute in Washington, where he was a student from January, 1884,

to June, 1886, and where in each succeeding year he was winner of his class medals. In September, 1886, he entered Georgetown College, completed the classical course of that institution and was graduated in June, 1891, with the degree of A. B., and the honors of valedictorian.

In 1891 he entered the law school of his alma mater and graduated from there LL. B. in 1893., LL. M., 1894. From February, 1892, to June, 1894, while making the course in law, Mr. Heiskell was a teacher of the classics, English and mathematics at Gonzaga College, Washington, but since he came to the master degree in law he has engaged in active, general practice in Washington. Politically he is a Democrat, always active in Maryland politics, although he never has sought or held public office. He is a former member of Carroll Institute and since 1898 has been a member of the Knights of Columbus. On October 20, 1906, at the cathedral in Baltimore, Raymond A. Heiskell married Florence Anna Henritye.

CHURCH, Joseph Benedict, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1875.

Joseph Benedict Church, Washington, D. C., of the firm of Church & Church, patent lawyers and recognized as one of the strongest firms in that special branch of practice in the District of Columbia, was admitted to the District bar in 1875, soon after graduating from the law department of Georgetown University, and to the Supreme Court of the United States in 1885. For eleven years, 1872 to 1883, he was principal examiner and examiner of inter-

ferences in the U. S. patent office. The firm of which he is a member (his partner being Melville Church, his brother) was established in 1883, and controls an extensive clientage.

Mr. Church was born in Utica, Oneida county, New York, February 25, 1853, son of Truman K. Church and Julia M. Benedict, and comes of old New England ancestors. His literary education was obtained at St. John's Academy, Alexandria, Virginia, and his professional education at Georgetown University School of Law, from which he was graduated LL. B. in 1875. He is a member of the Cosmos Club.

He married, June 6, 1882, Laura V. Murdock, of Washington, and has one daughter, Ruth M. Church.

DALY, Frank J. M., A. M., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1875.

Professor Frank J. M. Daly died in Macon, Georgia, after a brief illness on the 19th February, 1892. Born in Philadelphia in 1852, he was graduated in an eastern college, and was employed from 1873 until 1875 as an assistant teacher in Georgetown. In 1875 he received from that University the degrees of master of arts and bachelor of laws.

He went to Macon in 1877 and for six years held the chair of mathematics and sciences in Pio Nono College. During his connection with this college he made valuable meteorological observations for the government. In recent years he had devoted himself to the practice of law. He had recently been appointed attorney for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was a member of the Governor's staff with the rank of colonel and for some

years he held the office of president of the Catholic Knights of Georgia. He married, in 1883, Adella Fitzgerald.

Upon the death of Professor Daly brief eulogies were pronounced by prominent lawyers before a well-attended meeting of the Macon bar, resolutions of respect were adopted and a committee was authorized to draft a suitable memorial to be presented at a future meeting.—(*College Journal*, April, 1892.)

DOUGLAS, George M., A. B.

George M. Douglas died in the city of Washington on the 8th March, 1888. He was born at St. Augustine, Florida, February 22, 1856, and, when quite young, was brought to Washington, where he resided until his death.

After receiving a common-school education he entered Georgetown College, and at the age of seventeen years was graduated as an A. B. He was the second youngest graduate from this institution. He then studied law under John Selden, and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced at his profession, as journalism seemed to be his vocation.

When the *Sunday Capital* was started by Colonel Dunn Piatt he was a member of its staff, and became quite famous as a writer under the nom de plume of "Beaury." He was connected at various times with the *Evening Critic*, *Pittsburgh Leader*, and other papers. He also contributed articles to several leading magazines.

The funeral took place from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Washington.—(*College Journal*, March, 1888.)

DENNIS, William Henry, A. B., A. M., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1876.

William Henry Dennis, of Washington, D. C., engaged in the practice of law in the District of Columbia since about 1880, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1856, only son of Edward Griscom Dennis and Katharine Matthews, his wife. On the paternal side he is descended from a Rhode Island family of Quakers which



has been established near Newport for some two hundred years.

He was a student at old St. Joseph's College (Jesuit) in Philadelphia from 1861 to 1869, then entered Georgetown College, where he attained the degree of A. B., in 1874, and in the same year entered the law school of Georgetown University, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1876, and subsequently the

degree of A. M. in course. Being interested in newspaper work and a practical printer (self-taught), he was active in aiding to start the *College Journal*, in 1872.

Beginning during his law studies, he held a responsible position in the office of the register of wills of the District of Columbia, at intervals covering about ten years. He lectured for several years, beginning about 1880, in the Georgetown University School of Law, and for some years was stenographic clerk to the late Mr. Justice Blatchford, of the Supreme Court; but gradually Mr. Dennis' practice, especially in estates and fiduciary positions, engrossed his time. He has filled the offices of deputy register of wills for the District of Columbia, and United States commissioner, the latter for about twenty years, and also has served on the committee of examination for admission to the bar about seven years. In 1882 he compiled and published a successful book on the "Probate Law of the District of Columbia." He is a member of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia, the Lawyers' Association, the Century Club, Carroll Institute, the Catholic Benevolent Legion, the Columbia Historical Society, the National Geographic Society and other organizations.

Mr. Dennis married, June 20, 1901, Mrs. Lula Lee Hickcox, née Hughlett.

DAMMAN, Francis William Jr., A. B.

Francis William Damman, junior, Baltimore, Maryland, for twenty years a woolen importer in that city, was born in Baltimore, October 4, 1857, son

of Francis William Damman and Mary MacDonald his wife.

He was educated at Loyola College in Baltimore and at Georgetown College, where he took the classical course and was graduated with the degree of A. B. Since leaving college he has been actively engaged in business pursuits, and by honest, earnest endeavor has reflected credit on alma mater. For twenty years he was an importer of woolen goods, and now is engaged with J. C. M. Lucas, electrical contractor.

BAILEY, Lorenzo Alton, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1876.

Lorenzo Alton Bailey, of the Washington bar, and who also practices in the courts of Virginia and Maryland, chiefly in the higher civil courts and the court of claims, has been known in professional circles in the District of Columbia for thirty years.

He was born at Port Richmond, Staten Island, New York, June 21, 1855, son of William H. Bailey and Eileen Alton his wife, on the paternal side a descendant of New England stock, while through his mother he comes of English and Irish ancestors. His father, William H. Bailey, was in service during the civil war in the Twenty-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, was seriously wounded in the second Bull Run battle, and soon afterward was discharged for disabilities.

Mr. Bailey was educated in public schools and under private instruction and was educated for the law at Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from there with the degree of LL. B. in 1876. In the same year

he was admitted to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia, but before entering active practice he was for a time in the office of Hon. George W. Paschal, and later in the office of the United States district attorney. He then began general practice in the civil courts of the district, having little inclination for the criminal branches, and his professional engagements frequently call him into the courts of Virginia and Maryland. He is a Mason, an Elk, and a Knight of Pythias.

HOOD, Arthur, A. B.

Class of 1877.

Colonel Arthur Hood, an able lawyer and well known judge of the supreme court, Cuthbert, Georgia, died February 24, 1901. He was educated in Georgetown College, entering in 1873, and came to his degree in 1877.

Mr. Hood took an important part in all the financial, industrial and educational interests of his native town, Cuthbert. Its many useful and noble institutions stand as a monument to his public spirit as well as to his patriotism and generosity.—(*College Journal*, June, 1901.)

HAZEN, William P. C.

Medicine. Class of 1877.

William P. C. Hazen, Washington, D. C., physician and surgeon, was born April 27, 1853, in Lower Mount Bethel, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, son of the late David B. and Susan (Depue) Hazen.

He was brought up on the old homestead and attended the common schools

and afterwards took an academic course in Belvidere Academy, Belvidere, New Jersey. In the fall of 1873 he was appointed an apothecary in the United States navy, and detailed to do duty at the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C. While there he took up and pursued the study of medicine, and graduated from the medical department of Georgetown University in the spring of 1877. He resigned his position July 17, 1877, and accepted the appointment of resident physician to the Washington Asylum Hospital, which position he occupied until September 11, 1878. He then served as ward physician from December 11, 1878, to the fall of 1882, when he resigned and was appointed visiting physician to the Washington Asylum Hospital, served in that capacity two years, and since then has been engaged in private practice.

Dr. Hazen is a member of the American Medical Society, the Medical Association of the District of Columbia and of the Washington Medical and Surgical Society. He was one of the founders of the latter society, and at one time its president, and has taken a prominent part in all its deliberations. He was one of the organizers of the Emergency Hospital, also of the Casualty Hospital, having filled the chair of diseases of women in the latter for several years; and has been a frequent contributor to the leading medical journals. He also is a member of the staff of surgeons of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

To Dr. Hazen's energies was due the founding of the National Capital Bank, he having called the first meeting for the purpose of organizing, which was

held in his office in 1889. He has since served as a member of its board of directors; and has been a member of the Washington Board of Trade almost from the time of its organization; is a director of the German-American Building Association, a director of the East Washington Savings Bank, and a director of the Asphalt Block and Tile Company, of which he has served in the capacity mentioned and as vice-presi-



dent since the company was organized. He is a Mason and prominent in Masonic circles.

In 1878 Dr. William P. C. Hazen married Catherine E. Wood, daughter of L. A. and Mary A. Wood of Washington, D. C., and of this union there are three children—Emma Hazen (now Mrs. Laughlin), Bessie Hazen and Catherine Hazen.

BRADFORD, John K., A. M.

Class of 1878.

John K. Bradford, former judge of the probate court in Wilmington, Delaware, and a member of the class of 1878 of Georgetown College, died July 6, 1900. He was the son of James and Katharine Bradford; his father was a progressive and prosperous merchant of Wilmington and was identified with the growth of that city.

John K. Bradford and his brother, George S., were educated partly in Europe, and on their return to America, George S. Bradford continued his studies and entered the Catholic priesthood, while John K. Bradford, after coming to the degree of A. B., at Georgetown, (his degree of master of arts was received in 1889) studied law in Wilmington under Victor Du Pont, Esq., then the leader of the Delaware bar.

After several years' practice Mr. Bradford was appointed judge of the probate court in Wilmington and by his courtesy and justice won many firm friends. In April, 1891, he married Emma Maroney of Philadelphia, who, with a daughter and son, survived him. The esteem in which Mr. Bradford was held by his fellow members of the Delaware bar is attested by the eulogy delivered upon him by Francis H. Hoffecker, Esq., one of its leading members, at a meeting of the association called to take action on his death.

He was a member of the Society of Alumni of Georgetown University, and its vice-president at the time of his death. He was a man of fine intellectuality and scholarly attainments; a good linguist and a man of wide information. As a lawyer he was careful and painstaking; cautious in his coun-

sel and thoroughly loyal to the interests of his clients. And withal, a devout and consistent member of the Catholic church.—(*College Journal*, March, 1901.)

**SHIPMAN, Andrew Jackson, A. B.,
A. M., LL. B.
Class of 1878.**

Andrew Jackson Shipman, New York City, member of the law firm of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, and a widely known writer for magazines, is a native of Virginia, born at Springvale, Fairfax county, a son of John James Shipman of Loudoun county, Virginia, and Priscilla Carroll, his wife, of Prince George county, Maryland. The Shipmans came from England and settled in New York and Connecticut before the Revolution, and later part of the family located in Pennsylvania, thence removing to Virginia. On the maternal side he is a descendant of Charles Patrick Carroll, who settled in Maryland in 1725 and who was cousin to the Carrolls already established there. The great-grandfather and granduncle of Andrew Jackson Shipman fought in the wars of the Revolution and 1812, respectively.

From the common schools of Virginia he went into Georgetown preparatory school, thence entered Georgetown College, whence he was graduated in 1878 with the degree of A. B. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by this institution in 1892. His legal education was acquired in the law department of the University of the City of New York, where he came to the degree LL. B. in 1886.

For two years he was editor of a

country newspaper, then entered the employ of W. P. Rend & Company of Chicago, Illinois, as assistant inspector of their coal mines. He next was in the United States custom house service in New York. On June 1, 1886, he was admitted to practice at the bar of New York state, and for some years thereafter was assistant in the law office of E. S. Ives. He then was engaged in practice on his own account for two years, but in 1890 formed a partnership with Edmund L. Mooney under the style of Mooney & Shipman, which style existed until 1895. In this latter year Charles Blandy, assistant corporation counsel of New York city, entered the firm, the name becoming Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, and has continued thus since.

Mr. Shipman has become known as an authoritative writer on topics relating to Russia, the Greek Church and the Slavic nations, and has contributed articles on Russia, the Russian Church and the Greek Catholics of Hungary and Italy to various magazines and reviews and in the "Catholic Encyclopedia." Politically he is a Democrat, and has taken active part in several of the late campaigns. Since 1901 he has been president of the Georgetown Alumni Society, and is a member of the Catholic Club, the Deutscher Verein Society, the Heights Club, Southern Society and of the Democratic Club. In 1885 Mr. Shipman was secretary to the collector of the port of New York, and together with Mr. T. M. Brophy investigated the sugar frauds at that port.

He married, June 28, 1893, Adair Mooney, daughter of George Mooney, esq., and niece of William Mooney, of Leixlip Castle, Ireland.

**De COURCY, Charles Ambrose, A. B.,
A. M., LL. B., LL. D.**
Class of 1878.

Judge De Courcy, of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, September 23, 1857, son of John and Mary (Lalor) De Courcy. He received his early education in the public schools, and his college course at Georgetown, where he was graduated *artium baccalaureus* in 1878. The same year he entered Boston University Law School, and in 1880 obtained the degree of *legum baccalaureus, cum laude*, and was the class orator. A year's study with Hon. Oliver Wendell Holmes, now justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was his next step; and in May, 1881, he was admitted to practice in the courts of the commonwealth.

From May, 1881, until June, 1902, Mr. De Courcy devoted himself entirely to the practice of his profession. The only public offices held by him were legal ones. He was assistant district attorney of Essex county from January, 1884, to 1890; city solicitor of Lawrence, and counsel for the adjoining towns; president of the Boston University Law School Alumni Association; and for years president of the Lawrence Bar Association, and an officer of the Essex County Bar Association.

In addition to the demands of a large and important practice, Mr. De Courcy was actively interested in the business and public affairs of his native city. Until his promotion to the bench he was director or trustee of a number of banking and manufacturing corporations. He was one of the organizers and officers of the Board of Trade, the

Good Government Association, High School Alumni, Catholic Lyceum, Law Library, and other public spirited movements; and for years served on the board of trustees of the Public Library. He has delivered numerous lectures and addresses, and was orator of the Lawrence semi-centennial exercises in June, 1903.

In May, 1902, Governor W. Murray Crane (now United States Senator) ap-



pointed Mr. De Courcy a justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, an office with life tenure. That he keeps alive his interest in public welfare movements is evidenced by such services as those of President of the Massachusetts State Conference of Charities, and member of the committee on criminal law reform of the National Prison Association.

At the centennial celebration of the

college in 1889, Judge (then Mr.) De Courcy received the honorary degree of "artium magister," and in 1904 his alma mater honored him with the degree of "legum doctor."

On September 9, 1886, Charles Ambrose De Courcy married Elizabeth May Roberts, daughter of Dr. Michael Roberts. They have two sons, Harold and John De Courcy.

Judge De Courcy is a member of the University and Economic Clubs, Boston; the Merrimaek Valley Country Club, and the Home Club of Lawrence.

MENKE, John R., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1880.

Doctor John R. Menke, of Washington, District of Columbia, died in that city at the residence of his father, September 30, 1882, after a brief illness. He was born in Washington, in 1855, son of Meinara Menke, a native of Germany and a prosperous merchant.

He was educated chiefly at Gonzaga College, but attended for a couple of years, and took his degree in letters at St. Vincent's College, near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His medical studies were pursued in part with Dr. J. M. Toner and partly with Doctor Kleinschmidt. After attending lectures for three years in Georgetown University School of Medicine, he received the degree of M. D. in 1880. He then went to Europe, where he spent a year in the hospitals and schools of Germany and France. Returning to Washington he opened an office and began the practice of his profession under the most flattering prospects. He was a licentiate of the Medical Society of the

District of Columbia and a member of the Medical Association of the District of Columbia.

Dr. Menke was devoted to music and the fine arts, with a happy faculty of making himself agreeable to others, and had length of days been spared him he would have been very popular. He was a faithful member of the Catholic church.

MALLAN, John James.

John James Mallan, late of Lynchburg, Virginia, who was a business man in mercantile pursuits in that city more than twenty years, and whose days of student days at "Old Georgetown" were among the pleasantest recollections of his early young manhood, was a native of Lynchburg, born March 19, 1858, son of William Mallan and Mary Cahill his wife, and came of pure Irish ancestors.

His earlier education was gained in private and parochial schools and his higher education at Georgetown College, where he entered in 1876 and left in February, 1879, just before the end of his junior year. Soon after leaving college he began business life, first as bookkeeper for a wholesale grocery house in Lynchburg and later, having gained a practical knowledge of the business, he became proprietor of a retail store in the city. Still later he sold out the grocery and became a liquor dealer on Ninth street, and enjoyed an extensive acquaintance in all trade circles in Lynchburg and its vicinity. Mr. Mallan was an active and a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks (Lodge No. 321 of Lynchburg) and a member of the Young Men's

Catholic Society; politically he was a Democrat.

He married Johanna Wall of Lynchburg, and had four children, John Wall, Louisa, Stephen and Vincent Mallan. His death occurred on February 3, 1906, after a short illness.

MORGAN, Joseph La Motte, A. B.

Class of 1878.

Joseph La Motte Morgan, a Georgetown alumnus of the class of 1878, died in New York city, January 30, 1904, Mr. Morgan was a southerner, born in South Carolina in 1854.

Under the administration of Cleveland and of Harrison Mr. Morgan was secretary to the legation of the City of Mexico, and was also for a short time consul-general. He was heavily interested in the Nicaragua Canal project, and had invested in it the larger part of his inherited and accumulated wealth. He was a relative of Senator Morgan of Alabama, and a friend of Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

His funeral took place from the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, New York City.—(*College Journal*, February, 1904.)

was quite young. On the maternal side Mr. Noonan comes of Holland Dutch ancestors who were settlers in the Mohawk valley in New York state at the time of the establishment of the colony, 1690.

Mr. Noonan was educated in public and private schools in Albany, and afterwards matriculated at Albany Medical College with the intention, at that time, of entering the medical pro-



NOONAN, Joseph Maria.

Joseph Maria Noonan, liquidator in the naval office, United States customs service, port of New York, and whose present residence is in Plainfield, New Jersey, was born in Albany, New York, October 17, 1858, son of Thomas Noonan and Jane Ann Hoffman. Thomas Noonan was born in Ireland, and settled in Albany in 1822, when he

fession. In 1878 he registered as a student at Georgetown College, but was compelled on account of ill-health to relinquish his studies during and before he had completed his graduation year; notwithstanding this, old "Alma Mater" had always regarded him as one of her own sons. He left the college in 1881, and in 1883 received an appointment to the United States cus-

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was quite young. On the maternal side Mr. Noonan comes of Holland Dutch ancestors who were settlers in the Mohawk valley in New York state at the time of the establishment of the colony, 1690.

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fession. In 1878 he registered as a student at Georgetown College, but was compelled on account of ill-health to relinquish his studies during and before he had completed his graduation year; notwithstanding this, old "Alma Mater" had always regarded him as one of her own sons. He left the college in 1881, and in 1883 received an appointment to the United States cus-

toms service at the port of New York. He has since remained at this post and is now a trusted and highly esteemed attaché of the naval office. He is a member of the National Geographic Society, Plainfield Lodge No. 885 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Watchung Council No. 552 of the Knights of Columbus.

On June 17, 1893, Mr. Noonan married Louise Lott Briggs and has three children, Madeleine, George Dewey and James D. Lynch Noonan.

FLATELEY, Thomas J., A. M., LL. B.
Law. Class of 1879.

Thomas J. Flateley, ex-deputy United States collector, died in Boston, February 25, 1892. He was born at Claremorris, Ireland, in 1851; received his education in a private classical school, and matriculated in Queen's College, Galway. While he was at college the "rising," fired his heart and he threw aside his books to take up arms against England. For the prominent part he took in the insurrection he was obliged to flee the country. He came to America, engaged for a time in mercantile life, but, his old love for study reviving, he went to Georgetown and entered the class of poetry.

At the commencement of 1869 he received four medals from the hands of General Grant, who was at that time president. A year or two after he became a member of the Society of Jesus. He studied philosophy at Woodstock College, and was afterward a professor in Holy Cross College, Worcester. Ill health forced him to leave the Society of Jesus and he took a trip to Europe to recuperate.

Returning to this country, he received his bachelor's degree from Georgetown in 1877, and entered the school of law, where he was graduated in 1879. Georgetown again remembered him by conferring upon him in her centennial year the degree of Master of Arts. In 1885 he was appointed deputy collector of the Port of Boston and retained the office for a number of years. Mr. Flateley's appointment was heartily commended by the Irish race throughout the country because of his ardent devotion to the cause of Ireland. When the Land League was formed he was elected its secretary.

Thomas Flateley was gifted with a remarkable ability, had a ready use of the classical knowledge he had acquired, and was a man of warm impulses, generous nature and kindly temperament. He was survived by a wife and four children.—(*College Journal*, March, 1892.)

GODDARD, Henry Goldsborough, A. B.
Class of 1879.

Henry Goldsborough Goddard, Washington, D. C., business man, was born in 1860, son of Andrew Goddard and Maria Catherine Goldsborough his wife, through whom he inherits a mixture of American and English blood.

His literary education was begun in St. Joseph's School, continuing thence to Gonzaga College, and was completed with the academic course in Georgetown College, from which he graduated in 1879, with the degree of *artium baccalaureus*. For his vocation Mr. Goddard chose business pursuits, and for more than twenty-five years since 1880 he has been identified with the

mercantile life of the city of Washington; and his efforts have been rewarded with a fair measure of success. He is a member of Carroll Institute and of the Sanger Bund.

Mr. Goddard married Estelle L. Chapman.

LAPLACE, Ernest, A. B., M. D., LL. D.
Class of 1880.

Ernest Laplace, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, physician and surgeon, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, July 9, 1861, son of Basil Laplace, a native of the South of France, and Eugénie Sauvage, his wife, a native of New Orleans.

His literary education was acquired in the Jesuits' College, New Orleans, and in Georgetown College, from which he was graduated in June, 1880, with the degree of A. B. His professional education was gained in the University of Louisiana Medical School and Charity Hospital, where he spent four years; and in the Faculté de Médecine de Paris, where he was a student three years, and from which he was graduated in 1886. After graduation Dr. Laplace continued his studies and spent two years as a pupil of Pasteur, in Paris, and did further study under Drs. Koch, of Berlin, Vichow, Billroth and Von Bergmann.

Upon his return to the United States he was located for practice in New Orleans, and in October, 1889, was called to Philadelphia to take the chair of pathology in the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia. In January, 1892, he became professor of Surgery in the same institution. In January, 1890, he was appointed surgeon to the

Philadelphia Hospital, and in 1893 surgeon to St. Agnes' Hospital. During the years 1893 and 1899, he also served as a member of the State Quarantine Board of Pennsylvania.

The degree of A. M. was conferred by Georgetown College in 1887, and the degree of LL. D. in 1895. Dr. Laplace is a member of the Art, Medical, the Southern and Catholic Clubs of Philadelphia, the American Medical Association, the Philadelphia Pathological Society, the Academy of Natural Sciences and the Société Anatomique de Paris. He is a frequent contributor to the literature of his profession; a few of his subjects having been: "Operations on the Head for Traumatism;" "A New Forceps for Intestinal Anastomosis;" and "Treatment of General Peritonitis by General Irrigations." He was given the decoration of the "Palme Académique," officier d'Académie, by the French Government in 1902. In politics he is a republican.

On December 16, 1902, he married Catherine W. Borsch; they have one child, Louis Borsch Laplace.

CARVILL, William B., A. B.
Class of 1879.

William B. Carvill, an alumnus of Georgetown, class of 1879, died at St. John, New Brunswick, December 9, 1890. Born in 1859, he became a Georgetown student in 1875, entering the class of first grammar, in which class he took rank among the most distinguished. He attained the same rank in the class of rhetoric and retained it in his year of graduation in the class of mechanics, 1879.

In 1880 he inherited from his father a large and prosperous iron business and, although just past twenty-one, when he was called to assume control of this important branch of trade, he acquitted himself with such intelligence and practical ability as to win the respect of business associates long past his years. With him he associated his brothers, George, John and Frank, under the old firm name of George Carvill & Sons, and the business grew and prospered, becoming widely and favorably known.

For ten years previous to his death William Carvill had been consular agent for France in New Brunswick; he was also one of the board of school trustees. Fond of athletic sports, he was a member and vice-president of the St. John Athletic Club, recognized as one of its best cricketers and football players. He also belonged to the Irish Literary and Benevolent Society and the Shamrock A. A. Club. He was unmarried.

SMITH, Edgar Thomas, M. D.

Edgar Thomas Smith, physician and surgeon, of Boonsboro, Maryland, in general practice at that place for twenty years, is a native of Boonsboro, born August 6, 1860, son of Otho B. Smith and Annie C. Thomas his wife, and grandson of the late Dr. Otho J. Smith of Boonsboro, a graduate of the medical department of the University of Maryland in 1833, a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland from 1833 to the time of his death, and through whose generosity the Catholic church at Boonsboro was erected.

Dr. Smith, to whom this brief sketch refers, received his earlier literary education in the Boonsboro public schools and Washington County Academy, a high school at Hagerstown, Maryland. In 1878 he entered Georgetown University, was a student there three years, and then attended one year at the University of Virginia. He was educated in medicine in Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York city, now the medical department of New York University, and was graduated from there with the degree of M. D. in 1886. Since that time he has practiced at Boonsboro and with gratifying success. Dr. Smith married Miss Julia K. Smith.

MORRISON, William H., S. J.

Father Morrison died at Georgetown, February 15, 1892, after a long and painful illness. Born in Ireland, January 4, 1859, he came to this country at an early age, received a classical education at Boston College, and entered the Society of Jesus on the 2d of December, 1880.

After his noviceship he was sent to Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, where he taught for eighteen months. His health beginning to fail he was transferred in 1884-85 to Loyola College, Baltimore. But, the change not proving beneficial, he was sent in 1885-86 to Las Vegas College, where it was hoped that the mild climate of New Mexico would effect a restoration to health.

After a year's residence there, feeling strong enough to continue his theological studies, he returned to the province and entered Woodstock College, where he was ordained priest by Cardi-

nal Gibbons on the 27th of August, 1887. He was then assigned to Georgetown as prefect of the rooms. During this year he gave occasional assistance to the pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. In 1888-89 he was appointed assistant prefect of schools in the College of St. Francis Xavier, in New York City. His physicians recommended a change of climate, which he sought in Denver, Colorado. Here he soon began to recuperate, and was able to attend to some of the parish work of the Jesuit church in Denver. He was destined however, to exchange one dread disease for another more painful. In the exercise of his ministry he was caught in a storm, and from exposure there resulted an acute form of rheumatism, which would yield to no treatment.

In 1890-91, Father Morrison, bent almost double, returned to Georgetown. Disease of the spine had developed to add to his sufferings. For months racked with excruciating pain that made each movement a torment and rest in any position impossible, Father Morrison bore his cross with a cheerfulness and patient resignation that was a source of constant edification to his brothers in religion and to the students of the college. Indeed, his meekness was all the more admirable in one who was irascible by nature. Unable to engage in the laborious duties of the college he did most effective work of far higher value by his prayers, sufferings and spiritual direction of many students. Fond of study, he was accustomed each year to map out and follow with admirable diligence for one so ill, a course of study in philosophy, theology and the Latin and

Greek authors. His fine literary taste in English directed his readings towards the best classic and current literature. His genial disposition, sympathetic nature and dry humor made him very companionable.—(*College Journal*, February, 1892.)

KERNAN, William J., A. B.

Class of 1880.

William J. Kernan, an able attorney of Utica, New York, and a graduate of Georgetown College, died December 9, 1899. He was the son of Senator Francis Kernan (deceased), who was also a Georgetown graduate, class of 1880, degree, LL. D., and Hannah Devereux Kernan, and was born in Utica, on August 23, 1858.

His collegiate education was acquired at Georgetown College, where he graduated in 1880. Returning to Utica he took up the study of law with his uncle and brother, William and Nicholas Kernan. In 1883 he was admitted to practice and soon won a reputation as a painstaking, conscientious and able lawyer. He was winning in address and won and retained friends easily. He was a member of the Utica Literary Society, and some of the ablest papers read before that body emanated from his pen. In other directions his talents bore witness to the workings of a superior mind.

An ardent Democrat, Mr. Kernan was selected to enter the contest for the office of district attorney in 1895. The Republican lead in the county forbade him to hope for victory, though this in no wise lessened his efforts to gain support, and he had the satisfac-

tion of knowing that he ran several hundred votes ahead of his ticket when the accounting was made up. He was a very popular member of the Fort Schuyler Club.

Early in 1897 he was stricken with pneumonia and as soon as his strength permitted he went to Arizona, passing a year in Tucson and Phoenix. He returned home in May, 1899, and gradually failed until the end.

HOLDEN, Raymond Thomas, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1881.

Raymond Thomas Holden, of Washington, D. C., engaged in general medical practice, is a native of Washington, born April 23, 1860, son of Thomas Holden and Catherine Gleeson, his wife. He is of Irish American stock.

He attended the parochial school of St. Dominic Church, Washington, and St. Matthew Institute, also in Washington, from which institution he entered in 1879 Georgetown University School of Medicine, where he was graduated March 31, 1881, with the degree of M. D. He received practical training in general medical practice as assistant to Dr. J. M. Toner, of Washington, and has been engaged in practice for himself since 1882. He is a member of the District of Columbia Medical Association, the District of Columbia Medical Society, the Clinico-Pathological Society of the District of Columbia and of Carroll Institute.

Dr. Holden married, October 7, 1896, Celeste Selma Moritz, and has three children—Catherine Elizabeth, Marie Celeste and Raymond Thomas Holden.

WILCOX, James M., A. B., A. M.

Class of 1881.

James M. Wilcox, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, lawyer, vice-president of the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, is a native of Philadelphia, and a son of James M. Wilcox and Mary Keating, his wife. He is of American ancestry.

He prepared for college at the Broad Street Academy of Philadelphia, under



Edward Roth, principal, and in September, 1873, entered Georgetown College and graduated thence in June, 1881, with the degree of A. B., subsequently receiving the degree of A. M. He took up the study of law and was admitted to practice at the Philadelphia bar in October, 1884. He opened practice in Orlando, Florida, in 1885, and continued there until 1892, when he re-

moved to Nashville, Tennessee and there practiced until 1894. He returned to Philadelphia, and in March, 1902, became treasurer of the Saving Fund Society, being elected to his present position as vice-president in August, 1903. Mr. Wilcox is a member of the Rittenhouse Club, Philadelphia, and of the Merion Cricket Club of Haverford, Pennsylvania.

In 1887 he married Louise Lindsley, of Nashville, Tennessee, who died in 1904.

O'NEILL, Ignatius P., A. M.

Class of 1880.

Ignatius P. O'Neill, one of the foremost merchants of Charleston, South Carolina, died August 8, 1898, in Summerville. He was a son of Bernard O'Neill and was born in Charleston a few years before the war. He went to school to Professor Bruns and was by him prepared for college. He entered Georgetown University and graduated in 1880 with high honors, in 1899 receiving the master of arts degree from the University.

Returning to Charleston after finishing his education, he was taken into partnership with his father and brother under the firm name of Bernard O'Neill & Sons, wholesale grocers. His entry into the firm strengthened and increased its popularity, and in business he was always known for his strict integrity, good judgment and clear perception. As a merchant he was a recognized leader and for some years he served the merchants of the city as president of the Charleston Merchants' Exchange. He was also one of the directors of the

Young Men's Business League, and was connected in some way with nearly every organization formed for the advancement of the city.

In private life Mr. O'Neill counted his acquaintances as friends and there was no one in his city who would say an unkind word against him. He was of a genial disposition, devoted to his family, and belonged to several societies and benevolent organizations. He married Antoinette, daughter of P. J. Barbot, and his wife and three children survive him.—(*College Journal*, October, 1898.)

CLEMENTS, James Edward, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1881.

James Edward Clements was born near La Plata in the state of Maryland, on the 18th day of May, 1856. His father, John W. Clements, Sr., and his mother, Martha Elgin Scroggan, were both of early English extraction, being descendants of the early settlers of the English colonies of the United States, the grandfather of the subject of our sketch, Thomas Clements, being an American soldier throughout the war of 1812 between the United States and Great Britain.

Mr. Clements attended the public schools until 1870, when he entered St. John's Academy, an academic and military school at Alexandria, Virginia, from which institution he graduated in 1873, at the head of his class, and also holding the position as president of the "Patrick Henry Debating Society," being the senior debating society of that school. Having also first been appointed sergeant, he was successively

promoted from sergeant to lieutenant and then to captain of his company in the military department of the institution. He then attended the Spencerian Business College of the District of Columbia for two sessions during the latter part of which he received an appointment as principal of the public school at Ballston, near Washington, in Alexandria county, Virginia, where he taught for several years, at the same time taking up the study of the law. He then entered the law department of Georgetown University, from which he graduated in 1881, with degree of bachelor of laws, holding the position at the time of graduation of first vice-president and chairman of the executive committee of his class. One year from his graduation from the Georgetown University, he was elected on the Democratic ticket, commonwealth's attorney, or prosecuting attorney, of Alexandria county, Virginia, and was successively elected for eight years, when he was then appointed superintendent of public schools of his county, which position he held for ten years in connection with the practice of the law, and being a strong advocate of public schools, by his industry and indefatigable energy and efforts, greatly improved the school system and caused some of the handsomest and most modern public school buildings to be constructed in the commonwealth of Virginia. Mr. Clements is a resident of Ballston, Alexandria county, Virginia, and has been a Democrat all his life.

He married in 1881 Miss Fannie Sypherd, of the county of Alexandria, Virginia, and as a result of the union two children were born—Albert (now

deceased), and Ruth Sypherd Clements. Miss Clements is an artist who has studied in the best art schools of New York and Philadelphia and has a studio in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Clements is now in the general practice of the law in the state of Virginia and in the District of Columbia, with offices at No. 1406 G street, N. W., Washington.

O'DONOVAN, Charles, A. M., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1881.

Charles O'Donovan, general practitioner of medicine in Baltimore during the last twenty-five years; professor of diseases of children in Baltimore Medical College for six years, and present vice-president of the Medical and Surgical Faculty of Maryland, is a native of Baltimore, born February 7, 1860, son of Charles O'Donovan and Henrietta H. Jenkins, grandson of Dr. John H. O'Donovan, who died in Baltimore in June, 1869, and great grandson of Dr. Michael O'Donovan, who came to America from Ireland and died in Charleston, South Carolina, in the early part of the 19th century.

His earlier education was acquired in Loyola College in Baltimore, where he was a student from 1870 to 1875, and his higher education in Georgetown College, from which he was graduated *artium baccalaureus* in 1878; *artium magister*, 1888. After leaving college he matriculated at the University of Maryland School of Medicine, and came to the degree *medicinæ doctor* in 1881. Since that time he has practiced continuously in Baltimore, and in connection with his successful professional career has been

closely identified with various institutions of medicine and others of an eleemosynary character, and also with the literature of the profession, having frequently contributed to medical journals on various subjects.

Dr. O'Donovan began pedagogical work in 1894 as professor of diseases of children in the Women's Medical College of Baltimore, and lectured and held clinics there until 1899. Since

of the Catholic Club of Baltimore, and member of the Baltimore Club and the University Club.

On June 2, 1896, he married Mary Rose Shriver, and has four children—Eleanor M. O'Donovan, age eight, M. Edith O'Donovan, age five, Charles O'Donovan Jr., age three, and M. Rosalie O'Donovan, age one year.



then he has held the same chair in Baltimore Medical College. He has served as visiting physician to Maryland General Hospital; visiting physician to St. Joseph's Hospital since 1900, and to St. Vincent's Infant Asylum since 1901. He is a member and now (1905-1906) vice-president of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland; member and vice-president

McNEIR, George, LL. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1881.

George McNeir, of New York City, director and vice-president of W. & J. Sloane, is a native of Washington, D. C., born June 29, 1860, son of Thomas Shepherd McNeir and Emily Ridgely Schwrar, his wife. He is of Scotch descent on the paternal side and of German on the maternal side.

His elementary education was acquired in public schools in Washington, his secondary education in Emerson Institute, Washington, and his professional education in Georgetown University School of Law, where he came to the degree of LL. B. in 1881, and LL. M. in 1882. From 1869 until 1882 he was employed in various capacities in Washington, namely: as page in the United States Senate, 1869-78; assistant librarian of Congress, 1878-81; appointed assistant postmaster of the United States House of Representatives, 1881; elected postmaster of the same body in 1882.

On the 1st of May, 1883, he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and began the practice of law, continuing there until April 1, 1894, when he accepted the position of manager of the credit department of W. & J. Sloane of New York City, and on January 1, 1895,

was elected a director and secretary, and on January 24, 1906, was elected vice-president of the company. On January 1, 1905, he was admitted as a partner in the San Francisco, (California) firm of W. & J. Sloane & Company. He also holds high office in numerous banking and business firms, including: Vice-president and director of the Bank of the Metropolis; trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank; director



of the Stuyvesant Company, all of New York City; director of the Ossining National Bank, Ossining, New York; treasurer and director of the Oldham Mills, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; director of the Nairn Linoleum Company, Newark, New Jersey; director of the McCleary, Wallin & Crouse Company and of Shuttleworth Brothers Company, of Amsterdam, New York; director of the American Seeding

Machine Company, of Springfield, Ohio.

Mr. McNeir is a member of the Union League, New York Yacht and Republican Clubs, of St. Andrew's Society and of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

He married, October 12, 1881, at Kalamazoo, Michigan, Meda Burrows, only child of Senator J. C. Burrows, of Michigan. They have two children—Burrows McNeir, born at Washington, June 30, 1882; and Thomas Shepherd McNeir, born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 28, 1886.

SLOAN, James H., A. B.

Class of 1881.

At his father's residence in Baltimore, Maryland, on October 23, 1884, died James H. Sloan, a popular member of the class of 1881 at Georgetown College. In college he was a youth of quiet, almost diffident manners, amiable disposition, mature thought and purity of life. Solid, rather than brilliant, he grew to manhood, with the promise of a career that would be marked by honorable success and adorned by sterling virtues.

Upon graduation he obtained a position with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and for one year, with his headquarters at Newark, Ohio, he labored hard and traveled extensively. This life, however, did not suit his taste, nor was he willing to be separated from his family, so he returned to Baltimore and entered the Farmers' Mechanics' Bank, of which his father was president, and discharged the duties of discount clerk until his death. His last sickness, though it extended

over some weeks, until the week of his death had not presented any alarming symptoms. He passed away fortified by all the rites of his church.—(*College Journal*, October, 1884.)

KENGLA, Louis A., B. S., A. B., M. D.
Class of 1882.

Louis A. Kengla, physician, archaeologist and editor, died in June, 1904, in San Francisco, California. He was born February 17, 1861, in Washington, District of Columbia. After acquiring the preliminary education necessary for admission, he entered Georgetown University, and in 1882 received from the institution the degree of B. S.

In this year he wrote a thesis on "Contributions to the Archeology of the District of Columbia," for which he was presented the Toner medal, offered by Dr. Toner of Washington, for the best thesis written by any student of the various universities of that city. This thesis was quite exhaustive and was accompanied by a choice collection of examples of the pottery, instruments, utensils, etc., of the tribes of the Indians who had lived in what is now the District of Columbia, which collection was presented to, and is now in, the museum of Georgetown University. So excellent was this thesis that it brought encomiums not alone from the press of the city, but from scientists particularly interested in such discussions, and so well qualified to judge of the merits of the paper presented.

About this time he wrote a paper on "Stone Mounds and Graves in Hampshire county, West Virginia," which

was read at a meeting of the Anthropological Society of Washington. In 1883 the degree of A. B. was conferred upon Dr. Kengla. At this period of his career a professorship of archaeology in the Smithsonian Institution was proffered him, but the profession of medicine appealed to his scientific mind, and he entered Georgetown Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1886.

He began the practice of medicine in his native city, but on the advice of preceptor and many of his friends, he left the home of his boyhood and the scenes of his scholastic endeavors and triumphs, and after two years spent in desultory traveling and practicing, located in the beautiful city of the Golden Gate, where he worked and lived, and where at last he passed away.

While possessing to a degree the qualities of a medical adviser, he also possessed journalistic taste which prompted him to purchase the *Pacific Record of Medicine and Surgery* in 1897. This journal he enlarged and reprinted in magazine form, infused new vigor into it, and made its power for good, clean medical journalism felt. In 1899 the *Pacific Record of Medicine and Surgery* was combined with the *Occidental Medical Times*, and both names graced the cover for a time, when the name *Occidental Medical Times* was adopted. Under his able management this publication grew in size, developed in power and improved in every particular. As a writer he knew no half-way ground; right was right, and there was no complacent drifting with the tide.

As secretary of the San Francisco

County Medical Society, and as a member of various committees of the State Medical Society he evidenced versatility, tact and judgment. He served as president of the San Francisco County Medical Society, his term of office expiring in December, 1903, and at the time of his death he was secretary of the Academy of Medicine, which office he had filled with marked ability for several years. As well, he was the Medical Examiner for the Knights of Columbus.

As a man he was generous to a fault, tactful, gracious, kind, a helper of the needy and an aid to the afflicted. He was a deeply religious character and ended his earthly career, not as a medical materialist, but as a humble believer in the faith of his childhood.—(*College Journal*, June, 1904.)

WAGUESPACK, Wilhelm J., A. B., LL. B.

Class of 1882.

Wilhelm J. Waguespack, of New Orleans, Louisiana, lawyer, in practice there since 1884, and a graduate of Georgetown University, class of 1882, was born in St. James Parish, Louisiana, on June 24, 1862, son of Felicien and Rosela (Faucheux) Waguespack. He is descended from Joseph Waguespack, who emigrated from Schobshiem, Alsace, and settled in Louisiana, Parish of St. Charles, near New Orleans, in 1721.

Mr. Waguespack first attended the parochial school at Notre Dame de Bon Secours, St. James, Louisiana, and then entered Jefferson College, which is in charge of the Marist Fathers, and is also located at St. James. He was

a student in the latter school until 1879, and in the fall of that year matriculated at Georgetown University, where he took the classical course and came to his A. B. degree in 1882. He then took up the study of law in the office of Judge E. D. White, who now is a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, remained there two years, during which time he also attended upon the lectures of the law



department of Tulane University, in 1884 receiving the degree of LL. B. from that institution.

In October, 1884, Mr. Waguespack established himself in practice at New Orleans, where he has continued to the present time, and where he is one of the leaders of the bar. He has never held a political office. He holds membership in the Louisiana Bar Association, the Pickwick Club, the Jesuit Col-

lege and Tulane University Alumni associations, "Athénée Louisianais," Louisiana Historical Society, the Catholic Knights of America, the Knights of Columbus, and the State Federation of Catholic Societies.

On January 9, 1889, Mr. Waguespack married Miss Félicie Poché, daughter of Associate Justice F. P. Poché, of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. Seven children were born to this union: Marguerite, who died October 4, 1899; Herbert W., Felix P. Poché, William J., Jr., Lucile, Edward Faucheux, and Earl Anthony, who died May 22, 1906.

O'BRIEN, Joseph, A. M., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1882.

Joseph O'Brien, died in 1904, was a member of the class of 1880, from which he graduated with honor. In 1882 he received the degree of LL. B. from Georgetown University School of Law, and in 1889 the college bestowed the degree of master of arts upon him.

He was a distinguished lawyer of Erie, Pennsylvania, and a brother of Sister Loyola, of the Georgetown Convent of the Visitation. He had been in poor health for several years and was advised to go to New Mexico or the Adirondacks, and he choose the latter place. While walking from the railway station to his hotel he was taken severely ill and his friends were in all haste to summon a priest, but he informed them that this was not necessary, as he had fully prepared himself before leaving Erie. He died immediately, quite resigned to a higher will. A wife and children survived him.—(*College Journal*, July 1904.)

TIERNEY, Michael V., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1883.

Major Michael Tierney, ex-mayor of Hyattsville, Maryland, a well-known pension attorney and prominent in Republican politics in Prince George county, died at Providence Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, September 18, 1906. He had been ill for about a year and spent most of his time at the springs and seashore, but failed to derive any benefit.

He was born in Washington, October 3, 1853, but before he was a year old his parents removed to Richmond, Virginia, and resided nearly opposite the famous Libby prison. They lived in Richmond nine years, and, after the death of his father, young Tierney and his mother attempted to reach Baltimore, and were twice captured, once by the union and once by the confederate soldiers, but having a pass from the confederate government they reached Baltimore in safety.

Shortly after reaching Baltimore the boy's mother died. He attended school at Fredericksburg and later went to Washington. After being employed in various parts of the country he returned to Washington and took up the study of government claims. In 1883 he entered the Georgetown University School of Law and graduated three years later, then took the post-graduate course and came to the degree of LL. M. in 1887. In his junior year he was the prize scholar.

Major Tierney was appointed by President Harrison an adjutant; by President Cleveland, quartermaster general, and by President McKinley, chief of ordnance, District of Columbia militia, with the rank of major. Dur-

ing his post-graduate year at the law school Major Tierney was married with Ellen Widdicombe, daughter of the late Captain R. S. Widdicombe, well known in social and political circles in Prince George county.—(*College Journal*, October, 1906.)

SMITH, Peter Xavier, A. M., LL. D.

Class of 1882.

Peter Xavier Smith, an honored and respected member of the bar at Norfolk, Virginia, suffered a relapse after a period of sickness from pneumonia and died February 3, 1896, in the thirty-third year of his life. He was first a graduate of St. John's Academy, Norfolk, the city of his birth and death, where his Latin studies were directed by the venerable Father M. O'Keefe. His delicate health required the benefits of a sojourn in Europe, and after returning he entered Georgetown College in 1878 for special in Greek.

At Christmas he entered as a freshman and graduated in 1882, and throughout his college course he maintained a high standard of excellence, winning the Goff medal in philosophy and the prize in Christian doctrine. After graduation at the college he entered the law school, where he studied for two years and took several prizes. His degrees were awarded in 1884. Upon his return to Norfolk he went into the office of the clerk of the court and before long became deputy. He continued to be a close student and in 1888 opened an office of his own, to which his ability and sterling character attracted more business than his health

and closely economized hours of day and night could afford to heed.

Mr. Smith married Edith M. Martin, daughter of Colonel Martin, now of Silver City, New Mexico, who was the closest friend of his sister at the Visitation Convent in Georgetown. His wife and two children survived him.—(*College Journal*, May, 1896.)

WESTENHAVER, David Courtney, LL. M.

Law. Class of 1884.

David Courtney Westenhaver, lawyer, of Cleveland, Ohio, is a native of West Virginia, born in Berkeley county, January 13, 1865. He prepared for his profession in the law department of Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. M. with the class of 1884. Until 1903 he practiced law in Martinsburg, West Virginia, and since then in Cleveland, Ohio, with offices, 929 Garfield Building.

BURKE, Thomas Wilkinson, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1884.

Thomas Wilkinson Burke, Washington, D. C., medical examiner United States Pension Bureau, whose connection with departmental service dates from 1880, is a native of O'Brien's Bridge, County Limerick, Ireland, and a son of Joseph Burke and Bridget Burke, nee Wilkinson.

His early education was acquired in the public schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Crestline, Ohio, and at the age of fifteen he went directly from the schoolroom to the army, in

which he served the two latter years of the Civil War and three years thereafter. During the war he served in Company C, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, Second Brigade, Second Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, in Virginia, and in the same regiment in Third Brigade Kilpatrick's Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee, in North Carolina. After the war he served in Mississippi,



in Company D, Fifth United States Cavalry, and in the detachment of general service clerks at the headquarters of the Fourth Military District during the reconstruction of that state.

Upon his final discharge from the military service in 1870 he engaged in newspaper work until 1880, having been connected during those ten years with newspapers at Indianapolis (In-

diana), Chicago (Illinois), Virginia City and Diamond City (Montana), and Detroit (Michigan). In 1880 he was appointed to a place in the surgeon general's office in the War Department, and while employed there attended the medical courses of Georgetown University School of Medicine, from which he received the degree of M. D. on April 30, 1884. In the same year he was appointed a special examiner of pensions, serving in the field for the Pension Bureau in Ohio, Kentucky, Indian Territory, Missouri, and on the eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia for nearly six years. In 1891 he was made a medical examiner—his present position.

On October 21, 1880, he married Nellie M. Beach, who had been a school-mate in Ohio. They have one child, Frederick Beach Burke, who is now a medical student at Georgetown University.

STAFFORD, Denis Joseph, D. D.

Rev. Denis Joseph Stafford, D. D., sixth pastor and permanent rector of St. Patrick's church, Washington, D. C., is a native of that city, and was born in 1860. His parents were most exemplary Catholics, and representatives of the highest order of Christian character. His father was extensively engaged on the work of the District as contractor and had a large acquaintance in the city and its vicinity. To the hours spent by his pious mother before the Blessed Sacrament in St. Dominic's church we may believe that her son has been indebted for the marvelous success that has crowned his priestly life.

After receiving his elementary education at St. Matthew's Institute in his native city, Dr. Stafford entered St. Charles' College, and later Niagara University, to study for the priesthood. Here he made his philosophical studies going to Cleveland, Ohio, for theology, and was ordained December 19, 1885. Later he took a special course at Georgetown University, and received from that institution the degree of di-



vinitatis doctor. Immediately after his ordination he was stationed at St. John's Cathedral, Cleveland, Ohio, remained there five years and then was transferred to Massillon, Ohio, where he stayed eleven months. In 1891 he returned to the archdiocese of Baltimore and for nearly three years was stationed at St. Peter's, where his eloquence as a preacher was soon recognized, and from which he was sent by

especial desire to St. Patrick's in Washington as second assistant to Father Gloyd. At the time of his advent here the Catholic University of America had been recently founded, and was destined to produce the greatest results for church and state in the United States. Dr. Stafford's coming created new life in the church in the national capital, "and today we see, carved in granite and marble that shall last long after the builders have passed into dust, a monument to the wisdom, foresight and energy of the sixth pastor of the old church."

In 1901, immediately upon the death of Rev. John Gloyd, former rector of St. Patrick's, Dr. Stafford was appointed his administrator, and on September 29 of the same year was installed pastor of the church. Under him the venerable parish may be said to have entered upon a new phase of its existence, and in every department of its work has been seen evidence of ripe judgment, untiring energy and devoted zeal; "the labors of several decades have been crowded into a few years."

Dr. Stafford stands today among the foremost orators of the Catholic church in America. Of his quality in this respect a contemporary writer has said: "It would be difficult for the student of the great art of oratory to analyze that of Dr. Stafford and point out in what his wonderful power consists. In him there is a combination of the acquirements that make up the orator: graceful gesture, sweet voice that rings with a clear tone like that of a silvery bell, perfect enunciation, dignity of manner, forcible logic, and deep earnestness, which impresses one that there is no striving for effect, or shuffling

with words, no trifling with a subject." And again: "It may be said of Dr. Stafford that whether in the pulpit, on the lecture platform, or the rostrum at a public meeting, he never trifles with a subject, and though he adorns it with choice rhetoric he never wanders from logical development to catch the ear of his audience by eloquent phrases. On the contrary, he is deeply in earnest and evidently feels in his heart what he expresses in the most choice language, embellished with all the art of a truly great orator."

As a lecturer Dr. Stafford stands in the front rank, and he is known the whole country over as a Shakespearian student and lecturer. Once, in answer to the question, "When did you begin the study of Shakespeare?" he said: "I don't know. As a small boy and all through my college course, on rainy days, or when I had the blues, I took refuge in the great bard, and let my class matter go, often until examination. I found him ever consoling, and gradually he became my *vade mecum*." * * * "I began to lecture the very year of my ordination, and I have lectured ever since. I first took some general subjects on religion, philosophy, and science, but I began Shakespeare the first year. I prepared my Hamlet lecture in a few days; a committee came to me in Baltimore and told me a lecturer had disappointed them, and would I help them out. I said: 'Gentlemen, this is short notice, but I am fairly familiar with Hamlet, and if that will suit you, I will give you what commentary I can, and read some of the text.' They said this would be just the thing. The Hamlet lecture, which I delivered in many cities afterward,

grew, but was never essentially changed."

"It is well known," says the *Washington Times*, "that Dr. Stafford's success on the platform has been quite phenomenal all over the country. But, perhaps the most remarkable feature of it is this: that in a city where he has been preaching for nearly twenty years he still commands the largest and most representative audiences that it is possible to gather here." * * * "Neither Henry Irving nor the grand opera draw such an audience; and he has given 'Hamlet' some twenty times; 'Macbeth' about sixteen; 'Julius Caesar,' twelve; 'Eloquence in Shakespeare,' eight; 'Lear,' five; 'Richard III,' four times."

It is not only by his preaching and lecturing that Dr. Stafford has acquired such a hold upon the people. His eloquent words in the pulpit are repeated and emphasized in his daily life. His devotion to his calling as a priest is known to all who have watched his career, and at the same time that he is a most distinguished orator, he is also a zealous, painstaking pastor.

LAWLER, Frank, A. B.

Class of 1885.

Frank Lawler, formerly of St. Paul, Minnesota, son of General John Lawler, of Prairie du Chien, and brother of the Hon. Daniel W. Lawler, of St. Paul, died at the age of twenty-eight years at the old homestead in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, in May, 1890.

He graduated from Georgetown College in 1885, and later from the law department of Yale. His health did not permit him to enter upon the practice

of his profession, however. He went to St. Paul in 1887, remained there a few years, then went to Mexico and spent a year. From there he went to Denver, but, rapidly failing, he returned to his old home and there died, surrounded by the members of his immediate family.—(*College Journal*, May, 1890.)

SLOAN, Robert Neal, A. B.

Class of 1885.

Robert Neal Sloan, whose home is in Stevenson, Maryland, is a graduate of Georgetown University with the class



of 1885. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, on January 9, 1866, son of James Sloan, Jr., and Abigail L. Huppmann, his wife, and is of Irish ancestry.

His earlier education was obtained in a private school in Baltimore, kept by

Miss Mary Wade; his secondary education was gained in Loyola College, Baltimore, and his higher education in Georgetown University, where he took the classical course and was graduated in 1885 with the A. B. degree. He afterwards took a post-graduate course at the Johns Hopkins University.

After graduation Mr. Sloan was engaged in the banking business in Baltimore; in politics he is an independent, but is not an active worker in that particular field. He holds membership in the following clubs: the Maryland, Elkridge, Green Spring Valley and the Baltimore Athletic.

He married Miss Louise G. Littig, and his children are James Sterett Sloan, Louise L. Sloan, Robert Sloan, and John Littig Sloan.

SLATTERY, John Richard, A. B., M. D.

Class of 1885.

John Richard Slattery, physician and surgeon, of Boston, Massachusetts, one of the most loyal friends of old alma mater in all New England and a member of its Alumni Association of many years' standing, was born in the city of Boston, January 1, 1867, son of Edward Slattery and Anna Pendergast, his wife.

His earlier education was acquired in public schools, especially the Boston Latin School, where he fitted for college. In 1881 he entered Georgetown for the regular academic course, and was graduated *artium baccalareus* in 1885. While in college Dr. Slattery was an active participant in athletic sports, and the old field north of the college building still holds a warm

place in his memory as the scene of many notable contests waged under his captaincy. Georgetown alumni remember him particularly as captain and manager of the foot ball eleven and base ball team, and the position he played on each; and the older members of the faculty remember him as an earnest advocate of and leader in college athletics, and never at the expense of class standing. Indeed, it may be said that Georgetown University Athletic Association owes much to the leadership and example of Captain Slattery during his college days.

After leaving college Captain Slattery returned to Boston and took up the study of medicine, attending upon the courses of Harvard Medical School, graduating from there *medicina doctor* in 1891. He then served the customary hospital internship, and in 1892 entered general practice in Boston, and his efforts in professional life have been rewarded with gratifying success. Nor has he entirely relinquished healthful out-door pastimes for even in busy professional life he still takes a true sportsman's interest in athletics. Ten months of each year he devotes to hard work, and two months to gunning and fishing in the Maine woods.

CHAMBERLIN, Frank Tenney, M. D.
Medicine. Class of 1885.

Frank Tenney Chamberlin, of Washington, D. C., physician and surgeon, specialist in laryngology and otology, consulting physician to Washington Hospital for Insane, and in all respects one of the foremost professional men of the national capital city, is a native of Washington, born December 19, 1863,

son of Dr. Josiah Adams Chamberlin and Georgette A. Tenney.

Dr. Chamberlin the elder, himself a graduate of the medical department of Georgetown University, class of '63, was a descendant of that old famous Massachusetts family of Adamses that produced at least two eminent statesmen and many other men of prominence. B. Franklin Tenney, father of Georgette A. Tenney, was for nearly



fifty years proprietor of the old National Hotel in Washington. He was a son of Dr. Paul Tenney, of Hudson, a physician of wide repute. His wife was a daughter of James Gibson and Hannah Watts, his wife, of Pelham, New Hampshire, the latter a descendant of Rev. Dr. Isaac Watts, who something like three-quarters of a century ago gave to the Protestant world "Watts' Hymns," through which his name ever

since has been revered. B. Franklin Tenney's wife was a daughter of Major Daniel Varnum, of Dracut, Massachusetts, who with his two brothers, Joseph B. and James Mitchel, were prominent characters in early Massachusetts history. Of these brothers Joseph Bradley Varnum served twenty-two consecutive years as representative in congress, being speaker of the house four years, and served one term in the senate, speaker pro tem. James Mitchel Varnum, the other brother, held a commission as brigadier general in the revolutionary army and served with Washington through several campaigns and various battles. He also served two terms in congress and later was appointed to a high office in the northwest territory, but died before entering upon his official duties.

Dr. Chamberlin acquired his literary education at Georgetown College, Penn Lusie Institute in Maryland, and St. John's Academy at Alexandria, Virginia, where he was graduated in 1880; and later he took a post-graduate course in that institution. He passed the preliminary examinations for the University of Virginia course, but did not matriculate there. He began the study of medicine in 1881 under the preceptorship of the late Dr. J. M. Toner, and in the following year was appointed resident student at Washington Asylum Hospital. In the same year he matriculated at Georgetown University School of Medicine, attended upon the course and clinics of that institution, and was graduated in 1885, with the degree of *medicinae doctor*. Later he took post-graduate studies in Paris and Vienna. In Paris he was first assistant in laryngology to

Professor Chiari, first assistant in private clinics to Barcoskouski, besides which he had the advantages of a private operative course under the famous Ricord.

Since he came to the degree in medicine Dr. Chamberlin has been a prominent figure in professional circles in Washington. Always a busy physician, with an extensive practice, he nevertheless has found time to take an earnest interest and part in the councils of his brethren, their societies and institutions and in their published journals. Generally his contributions to medical literature have taken the form of monograph articles on subjects along the lines of his specialties, and treat in a practical way of unusual cases which have come under his observation, and all have been published for the benefit of the profession at large. At times, too, he has lectured in the city public schools for the welfare of youth.

About 1887 Dr. Chamberlin became assistant to the thoracic department of Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital. Later he founded the institution now known as Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, which has since been his especial charge and in which he is chief of the throat, chest and ear departments. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, the Medical Association of the District of Columbia and one of its incorporators; member, ex-vice-president and ex-president of the Medical and Surgical Society of the District of Columbia; and, outside of professional circles, is a member of Washington Board of Trade, a director of the Central Market Company, president of San

He received the first elements of instruction at his mother's knee, and afterwards attended the school of Professor (later Reverend) Charles Fetter, at Jackson. He completed his academic education in the excellent institution of Professor Young at Washington. These capable instructors have always cherished the warmest admiration and affection for their favorite pupil. When young Ransom joined the University of North Carolina as a freshman, he from the first took a prominent place in college life.

He next attended Georgetown University and graduated from that venerable institution with distinguished honors in 1885. He then completed the course at the law school of the University of North Carolina. Soon after finishing his education he became clerk to the senate committee on private land claims, and demonstrated in this broader field his character and ability, and especially his rare magnetism in winning the affection of everybody. By senators with whom he was thrown in contact he was most warmly esteemed and they became his lifelong friends.

In 1891 he located in Asheville in the practice of his profession, and maintained his position at the bar, which for ability in its members is not surpassed in North Carolina or elsewhere. In 1895 he went to Northampton county and rapidly forged to the front as a successful and popular lawyer. Early in the month of November symptoms of pneumonia developed, and despite every possible attention, after a short illness, he passed to his last reward, with his independent career of great promise barely begun. As a man he was generous to a fault, true to every

conviction of duty, brave and sympathetic.—(From *Raleigh Press Visitor*, December, 1896.)

McNALLY, Charles Michael, A. B.

Class of 1886.

Charles Michael McNally, business man of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, junior partner of the firm of J. A. McNally & Son, dealers in woollens, is a native of that city and was born April 10, 1867, son of James Andrew McNally and Mary Ann Ingoldsby, and is of Irish-American descent.

He was educated in St. Peter's school (parochial) at Pittsburgh, St. Vincent's College at Latrobe, Pennsylvania, and Georgetown College, having entered the latter institution in 1882 and graduating with the class of 1886. Immediately after graduating from college he went into partnership with his father in Pittsburgh and for twenty years has been engaged in active business pursuits. He is a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of America and of the Knights of Columbus, in the latter organization being first grand knight of Allegheny Council, and having been district deputy supreme knight for seven years.

Mr. McNally married Alice Curran, and has six children: James, Doris, Madeline, Charles, Mary and Richard McNally.

SUMMY, Benjamin W., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1886.

Benjamin W. Summy, of Washington, D. C., engaged in general medical practice, medical examiner for the War De-

partment, was born in Buffalo, New York, June 30, 1848, son of Benjamin Summy.

He entered the Columbian College preparatory school in 1863 and attended there until 1865, when he went into the college, at which he was a student until 1868. His medical education was acquired in Georgetown University School of Medicine, where he came to his degree in 1886. From 1870 until 1876 he was engaged in business in the District of Columbia as a contractor, and during part of that period, from 1871 to 1875, he served as captain in the President's Mounted Guards. He has been medical examiner for the War Department since 1887. Dr. Summy is a member of the Washington Choral Society, the Chess and Whist Club, and of the Men's Club of the Vermont Avenue Church.

He married Kate J. Strong of St. Joseph, Missouri, and has two children: Katherine and Helen Summy.

ROGERS, James Charles, A. B., LL. B.
Law. Class of 1886.

James Charles Rogers, lawyer, member of the District of Columbia bar and also of the bar in Prince George county, Maryland, has engaged in general practice in Washington and its vicinity about twenty years, and is a well known figure in professional circles in the national capital city. He is a Democrat of undoubted quality, and once stood as his party's candidate for the office of state's attorney of Prince George county.

Mr. Rogers is a native of Mobile, Alabama, born December 19, 1864, son of

Dr. James Webb Rogers and Cornelia Harris his wife, on the paternal side a grandson of John Rogers, born in North Carolina and married Ann Shepherd, also a native of that state. On the maternal side his grandfather, Elisha Harris, was born in Tennessee.

His earlier education was gained at home under the instruction of his sisters and later under private preceptors. His higher education was acquired at



Georgetown College, where he was a student three years, and at St. Francis Xavier College in New York City, where he finished the classical course and was graduated *artium baccalaureus*. He was educated for the law at Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from there LL. B., in 1886. Having been admitted to practice he established an office in Hyatts-

ville, Md., his home town, and also in Washington.

In April, 1897, Mr. Rogers married Blanche Regina Mattingly.

McGRATH, William V. Jr., A. B.

Class of 1887.

William V. McGrath, junior, business man and real estate dealer of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a native of that city and a son of William McGrath and Catharine A. Fitzpatrick his wife.

His earlier literary education was acquired in public schools and Eastburn's Academy in Philadelphia and his higher education in Georgetown College, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of A. B. Since that time he has been engaged in business pursuits, and a satisfactory measure of success has rewarded his efforts in life.

He married Adele C. Chaplin, and has two children: Adele C. and Virginia C. McGrath.

PICKETT, Theodore John, LL. M.

Law. Class of 1887.

Theodore John Pickett, who has been engaged in the general practice of law at Washington, D. C., for more than fifteen years, and whose attention is devoted entirely to professional work, is a native of Charlestown, West Virginia, born August 3, 1858, son of John Pickett and Katharine Keyworth his wife, and is of English extraction.

His literary education was obtained at St. Clement's Hall, Ellicott City, Maryland, the public schools of York, Pennsylvania, and York Collegiate Institute. He was educated for the law

at Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from there LL. B. in 1887; LL. M., 1888. In the year last mentioned he was admitted to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia. He is a member of the Lawyers' Club of Washington, Metropolitan Club, Century Club, and Washington Golf Club.

KENGLA, Bernard A., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1887.

Bernard A. Kengla died in Washington, D. C., February 18, 1891, aged twenty-four years. He became a student at Georgetown College in September of the year 1876, entering the class of second rudiments. He left the College at the end of rhetoric in 1885 to enter the School of Law, where he came to his degree in 1887.

Upon graduation he went to Tucson, Arizona, and with his brother, William S. Kengla, and Charles H. Roche, both Georgetown boys, he started and conducted a large tannery, in which was used a patent tanning process invented or perfected by one of the firm. But in time his health compelled him to return to Washington, where he sought medical aid. He underwent a severe surgical operation but his life could not be saved and he passed away mourned by a large circle of friends.

SHOLES, William Henry, LL. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1889.

William Henry Sholes, lawyer, of Washington, D. C., whose practice is largely in the higher courts of the district and in the United States courts,

came to the bar in 1888, a year after he graduated from the law department of Georgetown University. He was one of the organizers of the Washington High School Cadets in 1883, and served first as captain of that body and afterward as major of the battalion.

He is a native of Washington, born March 25, 1864, and comes of an old New England family. His paternal grandfather, Chipman Sholes, was a

graduated LL. B. in 1887; LL. M., 1888. In the latter year he was admitted to practice in the courts of the District, soon afterward in the United States courts, and since that time has engaged in practice, with excellent success and to the honor of alma mater whose diploma he holds.

On the 18th of June, 1890, Mr. Sholes married Fanny B. Bergman, of Washington.



PRYAL, Andrew Daniel, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1888.

Andrew Daniel Pryal died in Washington, D. C., June 2, 1892, aged twenty-six years. He was a son of Mr. A. D. Pryal of Clarmount, near Oakland, California. When a boy Andrew Pryal attended St. Joseph's Academy, Oakland, and afterward was graduated from the high school of that city.

He was a cadet at West Point Military Academy, and then became a clerk in the war and interior departments, Washington. He studied in the University of Georgetown School of Law and was graduated in 1888. He was preparing to return to his native state to make his home there when he was stricken down by death.—(*College Journal*, July, 1892.)

Vermont, and lived and died at Chipman's Point, which was so named after him. His maternal grandfather was Amos Hunt, of Saratoga county, New York, who lived many years in Washington, and before the Civil War was a magistrate in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Sholes was educated in Washington public schools and Georgetown University School of Law, from which he

STEVENS, Eugene Ensign, LL. M.

Law. Class of 1888.

Eugene Ensign Stevens, senior member of the law firm of Milo B. Stevens & Co., of Washington, D. C., whose practice is specialized to patent and other cases before the departments and in the Court of Claims, and whose love of art and music is second only to his

earnest professional zeal, has been an active figure in law circles in the District of Columbia nearly twenty years.

He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 15, 1866, son of Milo B. Stevens and Josephine Pearson his wife, and comes of New England revolutionary stock. Simeon Stevens, his great-great-grandfather was a captain and Otho Stevens, his great-grandfather, was a soldier of the American army in the



war of the Revolution. His earlier literary education was gained in Cleveland public schools, and he was grounded in law in his father's office, where he served a clerkship of several years; and in connection with law studies he attended the courses of Georgetown University School of Law, and was graduated LL. B., in 1888; LL. M., 1889.

Mr. Stevens was admitted to practice

in the courts of the District of Columbia in 1889, and since that time he engaged in professional pursuits, member of the firm previously mentioned. He is a member of Sons of the American Revolution, University Club of Washington and of the Symphony Orchestra Corporation.

In 1896 he married Gertrude Abigail MacNulty, of Washington, and has three sons: Eugene Jr., Raymond and Myron Stevens.

WOODWARD, Thomas Pursell, LL. M.
Law. Class of 1888.

Thomas Pursell Woodward, Washington, D. C., vice-president of the Washington Title Insurance Company and the District Title Insurance Company, and a lawyer of excellent reputation in professional circles, was born in the city of Washington, August 5, 1865, son of Mark Rittenhouse Woodward and Martha J. Pursell his wife, and is of English descent.

He was educated in Washington public schools and Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from the latter LL. B. in 1888; LL. M., 1889. In 1890 he was admitted to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia, and since that time has been identified with the professional life of the city, his practice, while general, being so far specialized as to incline to cases involving real estate law. In fact, he is frequently referred to as a real estate lawyer, and in that respect is one of the leading lawyers of Washington. Almost from its inception he took an active part in establishing a title insurance company in the city, and from 1899 to 1905 was president of the Washington

Title Insurance Company. Since the year last mentioned he has been vice-president of that company, and also of the District Title Insurance Company, Mr. Woodward is a member of Columbia Historical Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, and various of its business departments.

On November 20, 1905, he married Annie Virginia Appleman, of Washington.

His earlier education was gained in the public and high schools of Washington, and after leaving school he was employed as clerk with Knight Brothers the firm of which he is now a member. In connection with clerical work he entered the law department of Georgetown University, and graduated from there in 1888 with the degree of LL. B. In the following year he was taken into the partnership, and is now its sen-

KNIGHT, Hervey Simpson, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1888.

Hervey Simpson Knight, who left the law school of Georgetown University in 1888 with the law bachelor degree, had previously experienced practical work of a lawyer's office when he took up studies in that institution. For many years he had been employed as clerk for Knight Brothers, patent lawyers of wide repute, with a clientage which extended to European countries as well as throughout the United States. The firm was established in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1843, and in Washington in 1856, and numbers among its foreign clients such heavy concerns as the Krupp works of Essen, Magdeburg and Kiel, Germany, Lord Kelvin (Sir William Thomson) the noted physicist of Scotland, while in America it is retained by numerous large engineering and manufacturing concerns.

Mr. Knight is a lifelong resident of the District of Columbia, having been born in old Georgetown on January 8, 1866, son of Octavius Knight and Mary E. Simpson his wife. On the paternal side he is of English blood. His mother was a daughter of General James Hervey Simpson, U. S. A.



ior member. He is an associate member of the Society of Mechanical Engineers, member of the Patent Law Association of Washington, and a director of the People's Savings Bank of Washington.

On October 15, 1890, Mr. Knight married Annie Adams Willson, daughter of Philander Willson Esq., of Rockbridge county, Virginia, who for over forty

years was division chief in the United States patent office. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have two children: Willson Helm Knight and Hervey Simpson Knight junior.

NEALE, James Shorb.

James Shorb Neale, Baltimore, Maryland, connected with the Metropolitan Savings Bank of that city, is a native of Maryland, born in Frederick county on the 17th June, 1868, son of Jonathan Henry Neale and Nina Seton Shorb, his wife.

His earlier education was acquired in private schools and his collegiate education in Loyola College, where he attended during 1879-80; Georgetown College, 1880-1883; and College Ste. Marie, Montreal, Canada, 1883-1884. Upon leaving college he entered business life, and in 1891 became connected with the Metropolitan Savings Bank.

Mr. Neale married, November 8, 1898, Elizabeth Fairbairn Slingsluff, by whom he has three children: James Shorb Neale, jr., Edgar Tilghman Neale and Elizabeth Slingsluff Neale.

McLAUGHLIN, Daniel J., A. B.

Class of 1888.

Daniel J. McLaughlin, a graduate of Georgetown College of the class of 1888, died in San Francisco, California, in June, 1905. He was a son of Judge Daniel McLaughlin, deceased, of Deadwood, South Dakota, and was born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, in 1868. He was taken by his parents to Deadwood in the early days of the Black Hills, when a very young child.

He was educated at Georgetown, re-

ceiving the bachelor of arts degree from that institution, after which he went into newspaper work, being connected for several years with the Deadwood papers as a reporter, also connected with the *Deadwood Pioneer*, for a long time as city editor. He left that city in 1893 and never returned to the Black Hills. He continued in the journalistic field, finally drifting to California, where he was in the employ of various newspapers, at the time of his death being connected with the *San Francisco Call*.—(From *Daily Pioneer-Times*, Deadwood, S. D.)

DOWNING, Rossa Francis, LL. M.

Law. Class of 1889.

Rossa Francis Downing, of Washington, District of Columbia, attorney and counsellor at law, is a native of New Jersey, born in Newark, January 1, 1866, son of Patrick J. Downing and Margaret J. Spillane, his wife. Mr. Downing's education was acquired at Gonzaga College, where he studied for some time but did not graduate, and at the University of Georgetown, where he completed the regular course at the School of Law in 1889, then took the post-graduate course and came to the degree of master of laws in 1890; he has also received the same degree from Columbian University, now known as George Washington University.

Since 1893 he has been actively engaged in law practice in the city of Washington. He is a member of the Society of Alumni of Georgetown University, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Downing married, February 5, 1902, Louise A. Gibbons of Washington.

O'DAY, Daniel Jr., A. B.**Class of 1889.**

Daniel O'Day, Jr., of New York City, a graduate of Georgetown University with the class of 1889, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Titusville, son of Daniel O'Day and Louise Newell, his wife. He is of Irish ancestry.

Mr. O'Day's earlier education was gained in Canisius College, Buffalo, New York, where he was a student three years. In 1885 he entered Georgetown University, where he took the classical course and from which he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1889. After leaving the university Mr. O'Day removed to New York City, where he again entered mercantile life, employed by the Standard Oil Company. Politically he is a Republican, but is not an active participant in this field.

In 1901 he married Caroline Love Goodwin; they have one daughter, Elia Warren O'Day, and one son, Daniel O'Day (3 d.) They reside in Rye, New York.

PALMS, Charles Louis, Ph. B.**Class of 1889.**

Charles Louis Palms, of Detroit, Michigan, financier, was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1871. His parents were Francis F. and Celiméne (Pellerin) Palms, and his father was also a graduate of Georgetown University. His great-grandfather was Ange Palms, of Antwerp, Belgium, and his grandfather was Francis Palms, of Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Palms was educated in private schools in New Orleans, and at Detroit (Jesuit) College, and at Georgetown University, from which he re-

ceived the degree of Ph.B. in 1889. He studied law in the Harvard Law School, did newspaper work in Boston, and traveled abroad for eighteen months studying music and languages. In 1893 he became manager of the Palms Estate, in Detroit, Michigan, and in the same city became also vice-president of the Commercial National Bank, member of the executive committee of the Union Trust Company, president of the



Cayuga Press Brick and Coal Company, secretary and treasurer of the Detroit Journal Company, director in the Michigan Stove Company, Standard Tie Company and president of the Wayne Automobile Company. For several years he was of the managing directors of the Comedy Club, and a member of the board of managers of the University Club. He is a member of the Coun-

try Club, Detroit Club, Bankers' Club, University Club, and Detroit Boat Club. In politics he is a Republican. His offices are No. 1 Campau Bldg., and his residence at 890 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Palms was married, in 1894, to Isabelle de Mun Walsh, daughter of Julius S. Walsh, of St. Louis, Missouri, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, and the Terminal Association of St. Louis.

LAMAR, George Holt, B. S., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1889.

George Holt Lamar, of Rockville, Maryland, attorney at law of Washington, D. C., and counsel for the state of Louisiana in the District of Columbia, is an Alabamian, born at Auburn, in Lee county in that state, July 20, 1867, son of Harmony Lamar and Ann Maria Glenn his wife, grandson of William H. Lamar, of Augusta, Georgia, and of Rev. John B. Glenn, originally of Georgia, later of Glennville and still later of Auburn, Alabama.

His elementary education was acquired in common schools, his secondary education in the preparatory department of Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, and his higher education in Alabama Polytechnic Institute, where he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of B. S. In 1887 and 1888 he was clerk in the law office of Philipps, Lamar & Zachary, and from 1888 to 1891 was assistant topographer for the United State geological survey. In connection with his clerical duties he attended upon the courses of Georgetown University School of Law, and

graduated from there LL. B. in 1889; LL. M., 1890.

In the fall of 1890 Mr. Lamar was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, to the bar of the court of appeals of the District on the organization of that court, and was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court, March 16, 1896. His appointment as counsel in the District for the state of Louisiana dates from 1897. He is a member of the University Club of Washington, and in politics is a Democrat, active in public affairs wherever a principle is conceived to be involved, but is not in any sense a politician or seeker after political honors. Since 1896 he has been actively identified with the movement for purer politics and against unworthy public officials.

On the 18th of April, 1894, Mr. Lamar married Edith May Stonestreet, daughter of Dr. Edward E. and Rebecca Barry Stonestreet, of Rockville, Maryland, they have four children: Rebecca Barry Lamar, Edith Glenn Lamar, Lucille Allen Lamar and Edward Stonestreet Lamar.

PATTISON, Allen Stevens, LL. M.

Law. Class of 1889.

Allen Stevens Pattison, lawyer, of Washington, D. C., whose practice is confined exclusively to cases involving questions of patent law, became a member of the bar in the District of Columbia in 1891, two years after he graduated from the law department of Georgetown University.

He was born at Cambridge, Maryland, May 14, 1862, son of William F. Pattison and Sarah Elizabeth Perry,

his wife. On the paternal side he is a descendant of General Israel Putnam, of revolutionary fame, and on his mother's side one of his ancestors was Commodore Perry, who won more than national fame at the historical naval battle of Lake Erie during the second war with Great Britain.

His earlier literary education was obtained in public schools in Cambridge, and in 1883 he became a clerk in the patent law office of T. A. Lehmann, of Washington, with whom he remained several years. Having grounded himself in practical knowledge of law through office study and experience, he entered Georgetown University School of Law and was graduated LL. B. in 1889; LL. M. 1890. On the death of Mr. Lehmann in 1890 he succeeded him in practice, and since that time has become one of the leading patent lawyers of Washington, with an extensive clientage among manufacturing and other important industrial interests.

In October, 1891, Mr. Pattison married Ora L. Hoffman, of Virginia, and has three children: Hubert E., William H. and Ora Linden Pattison.

His earlier education was obtained in public schools in Grayson county, Virginia, and his higher education at Hiassee College in Tennessee, from which he was graduated A. B. in 1883; A. M. 1900. In 1883 he was elected president of Dayton Masonic College, and served in that capacity until 1889. He was educated for the law at Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from there LL. B. in 1890; LL. M.



FULTON, Creed M., A. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1890.

Creed M. Fulton, attorney and counsellor at law, Washington, D. C., and also a practitioner in the courts of Virginia and Maryland, former president of Dayton Masonic College at Dayton, Tennessee, was born in Summerfield, Virginia, February 24, 1862, son of Samuel M. Fulton and Mary C. Reid his wife, and comes of Scotch-Irish ancestors.

1891. In the year last mentioned he was admitted to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia, and later became a practitioner in the courts of Virginia and Maryland. Since 1892 Mr. Fulton has practiced law in Washington. He is a Mason, and Odd Fellow, member of the Golden Cross and Mystic Circle, and in politics is a Democrat.

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His elementary education was acquired in common schools, his secondary education in the preparatory department of Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, and his higher education in Alabama Polytechnic Institute, where he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of B. S. In 1887 and 1888 he was clerk in the law office of Philipps, Lamar & Zachary, and from 1888 to 1891 was assistant topographer for the United State geological survey. In connection with his clerical duties he attended upon the courses of Georgetown University School of Law, and

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On the 17th of June, 1884, he mar-

ried Emma V. Walsh, of Virginia, and has two children: Creed Walsh Fulton and Mary Ann Fulton.

REDMOND, Edward James, LL. M.

Law. Class of 1890.

Edward James Redmond, Washington, D. C., lawyer, whose practice is confined exclusively to cases before the several departments and in the court of claims, and who notwithstanding the fact that he does not appear in the general trial courts of the District is known as one of the most thorough and capable lawyers of the city, came to the law bachelor degree in 1890, but did not begin practice until about nine years afterward. After graduating from the law school he was for several years law clerk in the treasury department, two years clerk of the senate committee on railroads, private secretary to Senator James R. Jones and later to William Pitt Kellogg of Louisiana. In 1899 he laid aside clerical and secretarial duties and opened an office for special departmental practice, as has been mentioned.

Mr. Redmond was born in Washington, February 17, 1867, son of James Edward Redmond and Elizabeth Sutton his wife, and comes of Irish and English ancestors. His earlier education was acquired in public and parochial schools, and his professional education at Georgetown University School of Law, from which he was graduated LL. B., in 1890; LL. M. 1891. Having come to the bar he began the clerical service that engaged his attention for nearly ten years, and then entered special practice.

REA, George W., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1890.

George W. Rea, of the Georgetown University law class of 1890, patent lawyer, and practitioner in the United States courts and before the United States Patent Office, became a member of the Washington bar in 1891.

He was born in Columbus, Ohio, December 7, 1866, and was educated in the public schools of Washington, and Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from the latter institution in 1890 with the degree of LL. B.; LL. M., 1891. Since coming to the bar he has practiced in Washington with gratifying success, giving attention exclusively to patent law and cases. He is a member of the University Club of Washington.

FLEMING, Stephen B.

Stephen B. Fleming, New York city, engaged in the paper manufacturing business, was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, November 20, 1870, son of William Fleming and Helen Mayer, his wife. On the paternal side he is of Irish descent and on the maternal side German-French.

He was educated in Notre Dame College and in Georgetown University, at which latter he was a student for about two years, but did not graduate. Since entering business life he has been in the paper manufacturing line and is now general manager and secretary of the United Box, Board & Paper Company, manufacturers of all kinds of paper, boards, etc. He is also secretary of the Fort Wayne & Wabash Valley Traction Company, which operates traction

lines from Lima, Ohio, to La Fayette, Indiana, and is a director in numerous other corporations. The intimate knowledge of every step in the manufacture of paper and its allied branches has made Mr. Fleming a valued contributor to various trade journals of the paper business.

Politically he is a Democrat and has taken active part in political issues in Indiana, having served four years as state senator in that state. He is a member of the Athletic Club, the Yacht Club and the Iroquois Club of Chicago, the Wayne Club of Fort Wayne, the Kekionga Golf Club of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and of the Lotos and the Catholic clubs of New York city.

Mr. Fleming married, January 17, 1893 Mary Inez Dougall, and has three children: Geraldine, Josephine and Stephen Allan Fleming.

ALLEGER, Walter Wheeler, Ph. G., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1890.

Walter Wheeler Alleger, professor of bacteriology in the medical department of Howard University, professor of bacteriology and microscopy in the United States College of Veterinary Surgeons, and medical examiner of the United States Bureau of Pensions, was born January 13, 1860, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, son of Thomas Jefferson Alleger and Mary Jane Wheeler, his wife. The original settlers of the Alleger family in this country were three brothers of French-German origin—Elijah, who settled in Orange county, New York, and who spelled his name Alligar; Thomas, who settled in New Jersey, and spelled his name Alleger; the

third settled in Virginia, and spelled his name Allegre. Walter Wheeler Alleger descended from the New Jersey branch; his great-great-grandfather having been Benjamin Alleger; his great-grandfather was Thomas, and his grandfather James, who married Mary Maria Seiple. On the maternal side the grandparents were Nathan and Katherine (Hayes) Wheeler.

During his boyhood he attended pub-



lic schools in various places, namely: Scranton, Pennsylvania, 1865; Boonville, New York, 1866; Forestport, New York, 1867-71; Boonville, 1872; Washington, D. C., 1873; Boonville, 1874-76; Port Leyden, New York, 1877; Herkimer, New York, 1878; Boonville, high school, 1879. While in Boonville and Port Leyden he worked for one year in a grocery store, and during three

summers on a farm. His education in pharmacy was acquired through one term in the National College of Pharmacy and two terms in the pharmaceutical department of Howard University, whence he graduated in 1883. His medical training was gained in the medical department of Howard University, where he entered in 1881, during his first and second years attending both the pharmaceutical and junior medical lectures, and graduated in 1885, and in Georgetown University, where he graduated from the School of Medicine in 1890. During the year following graduation he assisted Dr. Blackburn (unofficially) in pathology, and took special course in bacteriology under Dr. Kenyon during the term of 1892-3. He attended night school in medicine and pharmacy from 1880 until 1885, and during the day was employed for one year in the chemical laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture, and for four years in drug stores and hospital dispensary. During 1881-2 he also was employed in the city post office of Washington.

In 1882, on August 8, he became a clerk in the United States pension bureau with a salary of \$1000 per year; in about three months he was promoted to \$1200, afterward to \$1400 and \$1600, and finally, as medical examiner, to \$1800, as a result of a competitive examination, in which he stood high in his grade. From 1886 until the date of his advance to medical examiner, he served as acting medical examiner. In 1893 he was appointed a lecturer, and subsequently, April 30, 1895, professor of bacteriology in the medical department of Howard University. Since about 1896 he has been

professor of bacteriology and microscopy at the United States College of Veterinary Surgeons; and in both schools he was professor of pathology for three years. Since 1900 he has had charge of the medical certificate section in the United States pension bureau.

He has published some journal articles involving original research and on April 17, 1902, he was awarded the degree of Fellow by the United States College of Veterinary Surgeons for contributions to the advancement of veterinary science. He is a member of the American Microscopical Society and of the Microscopical Society of Washington, D. C., of which latter organization he was at one time secretary and later president.

He married, October 26, 1884, Edith Sophia Hanzsche, of Baltimore, Maryland. Their first child was Elsie May, born November 17, 1887, died at the age of ten months; two sons are living: Walter James, born May 23, 1891, and Ernest Alvin, born November 28, 1896.

EWING, Thomas Jr., A. M., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1890.

Thomas Ewing, junior, attorney at law and solicitor of patents, New York, New York, whose home is at Yonkers, New York, was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, May 21, 1862, son of Thomas and Ellen Ewing (Cox). Ewing, and comes of Scotch-Irish revolutionary ancestors. George Ewing, his great-grandfather, was a soldier of the Revolution and was at historic Valley Forge; Thomas Ewing, his grandfather, was one of the prominent characters of American political history in the first half of the nineteenth century, twice

senator in congress, secretary of the treasury under the first President Harrison and secretary of the interior under the administration of General Taylor; and Thomas Ewing, father of him of whom this sketch treats, held the rank and commission of brigadier general of volunteers in the war of 1861-1865, was at one time chief justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, and later representative in congress from Ohio.



Mr. Ewing acquired his earlier literary education in public schools in Wooster and Lancaster, Ohio, and under the private instruction of Thomas Flatley, of Washington, D. C., after which he was (1879-1881) student at Wooster University. His higher education was acquired at Columbia College, from which he was graduated S. of A., 1885; A. M., 1886. From 1885 to 1888 he was a fellow in sciences at Co-

lumbia, and in the last mentioned year was appointed assistant examiner in the patent office in Washington, which position he held until 1890. While thus employed he attended the courses of Georgetown University School of Law, and was graduated in 1890, with the degree of LL. B.

Having been admitted to the bar in New York state, Mr. Ewing began practice in New York city in 1891 as attorney at law and solicitor of patents; and in connection with a busy professional career he has taken an active interest in public affairs in his home city; was twice Democratic candidate for the mayoralty of Yonkers; from 1897 to 1903 was member of the board of education of that city; and he is at the present time (1906) a commissioner of police. That he is not wholly unknown to literary fame is attested by the favorable reception given his "Jonathan, A Tragedy." (Funk & Wagnalls, 1902.)

On October 24, 1894, Thomas Ewing married Anna Phillips Cochran, and has five children: Alexandra, Thomas, William Francis Cochran, Sherman and Gifford Cochran.

GILLESPIE, John Benjamin, LL. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1890.

John Benjamin Gillespie, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, lawyer, and ex-alderman and police magistrate of the city of Scranton, was born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1844, son of Joseph Gillespie, who was born in Scotland, and his wife, Margaret Johnstone, who is a native of Virginia;

on his mother's side he is also of Scottish descent.

Mr. Gillespie received his early education in a private school in Carbondale kept by a Mrs. Hamilton and then entered Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he was graduated in 1863 upon completing the course. For the next six years he resided in Washington, D. C., where he was employed in the United



States treasury department. At the expiration of that time he removed to Scranton and received an appointment as member of the city council. In 1874 Mr. Gillespie was made a director of the Scranton Poor Department, serving until 1884, and again from June, 1892, to March, 1893. In 1895 he was elected alderman of the Second ward of Scranton, and in October of the same year he was made a police magistrate of that

city, serving until April 1, 1896, when he was again appointed to the same office for a term of three years.

Mr. Gillespie studied law in the Georgetown University School of Law, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1890, receiving the degree of LL. M. in course. Later he took a post-graduate course in the University covering a period of one year. He is a prominent figure in Scranton political circles, having been identified with the fortunes of the Republican party in that city and Lackawanna county for many years. He is a member and past master of Hiram Lodge No. 261, Free and Accepted Masons.

On September 19, 1871, Mr. Gillespie married Margaret Menier, daughter of Colonel W. N. Menier, by whom he had two children: Annie R. Gillespie and Nelson William Gillespie. After her decease, and on March 18, 1896, he married Marian P. Thomas.

ROGERS, Joseph Sebastian, Ph. B., LL. B.

Law.

Joseph Sebastian Rogers, one of Georgetown's most promising and most devoted younger sons, died August 20, 1898. Of distinguished ancestry and parentage, he was born in New York city, March 18, 1870. His grandfather, John Rogers, was educated at Georgetown. His father, Dr. James Webb Rogers, (deceased), a native of North Carolina, was left an orphan at a tender age, and was nurtured and reared by Episcopalian relatives. He was educated at Princeton and entered the ministry of the Episcopal church. An orator of great natural force and a profound scholar, Dr. Rogers soon com-

pelled recognition and the degree of doctor of divinity was early conferred upon him.

During the sixties he traveled with his family throughout Europe, and was irresistibly drawn to the church of his ancestors. So firmly was he convinced of the truth of Roman Catholic doctrine, that despite the arguments of relatives and friends, despite the knowledge that such a step would involve the abandonment of his career and perhaps the outward ruin of his life, despite all worldly considerations, he entered the Church with all his family. His greatest characteristics were leonine courage in his convictions, hatred of sham and love of truth and learning. In no less noble a mould was cast Joseph's mother. She, also a native of North Carolina, is a daughter of the distinguished Harris family of that state.

At fifteen Joseph Rogers entered Gonzaga College, where for four years he followed the regular curriculum of the preparatory course of Jesuit colleges. In no wise precocious, yet he early gave evidence of a strong individuality and brilliant intellect. Debarred by a delicate constitution from participation in the rougher sports, he took a lively interest in the cadet battalion and became an expert, not only in individual drill, but in company and battalion tactics. On the conclusion of his preparatory course he was compelled by ill health to remain home for a year.

In 1888 he entered Georgetown College as a freshman with the class of 1892. His class was one of the most brilliant of that decade, and although he was physically incapable of intense and long-continued application to study,

he soon achieved an honorable class position, which he maintained throughout his course. During his first year at college the cadet corps was reorganized by the efforts and under the direction of Father John S. Murphy, S. J., who had been president of Gonzaga College during the first two years of Mr. Rogers' course there. Remembering his old-time excellence in military affairs, Father Murphy appointed him captain of Company A of the Georgetown cadets. Captain Rogers proved the wisdom of the appointment by leading his company to an easy victory in the famous drill at Albaugh's Grand Opera House during the centennial month, February, 1889.

He soon gained an enviable college reputation as a fluent and graceful writer and contributed many graceful bits of verse to a little monthly sheet, called *The Acta*, published by his class. Ever inclined to underrate his talents, he at first could not be prevailed upon to contribute to the *College Journal*, and not until his junior year was a composition of his printed in that publication, and then quite against his wishes. After the beginning he was most generous and contributed nearly every month a poem, critique or sketch. In July, 1891, he became an associate editor.

During his senior year Mr. Rogers maintained a high standing in his class, receiving an honorable mention. He was awarded a medal for elocution, a prize open to the whole college. He received the further honor of being selected to deliver the bachelor's oration on graduation day. His degree of Ph. B. was awarded in 1892, and the degree LL. B. in 1894.

From the College he went to the Georgetown Law School, accepting at the same time a professorship in the school of his boyhood, Gonzaga College. On the completion of his law course he entered into active practice, associating himself with his brother, James C. Rogers, Esq., Although a fluent and ready speaker, combining with felicity of expression a fine appearance and a rich, resonant voice, he abandoned, under the advice of physicians, all active court work and confined himself to office work.

He married, May 6, 1897, Katherine Fitzpatrick, a member of an old and staunch Catholic family. Thereafter he made his home in Hyattsville, devoting a considerable portion of his time to the writing of short stories, and sketches, many of which have been published in various monthly and weekly periodicals and newspapers. Literary talent and creative ability of a high order were his, and undoubtedly, if his works were properly collected and published, they would give him an enduring name in American literature.—(J. S. Easby-Smith, in *College Journal*, November, 1898.)

NEILL, Charles Patrick, A. B., Ph. D.
Class of 1891.

Charles Patrick Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, former student and teacher in Georgetown College, and subsequently teacher in the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, and in the Catholic University, Washington, D. C. is a native of Rock Island, Illinois, born in 1865, son of James Neill and Julia Walsh his wife, both of whom were natives of Ireland.

His primary education was acquired in parochial schools in Austin, Texas. From the age of eleven until twenty he was employed in a banking institution in that city. In 1885 he entered the preparatory course of the University of Notre Dame at Notre Dame, Indiana, and pursued his studies in that institution until 1888. He was a student at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, during the academic year, 1888-1889.



He entered Georgetown College September, 1889, and finished the classical course in that institution in 1891, receiving the degree *artium baccalaureus summa cum laude*. During his last year in Georgetown College he was a member of the teaching corps, having charge of a class in algebra. From 1891 to 1894 he was instructor in the University of Notre Dame. The academic

years 1894-5, 1895-6, 1896-7, he followed graduate studies in economics and politics at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, with the exception of two terms in the year 1895 spent in graduate studies at the University of Chicago. In 1897 he received the degree from Johns Hopkins of *philosophiae doctor*.

In the fall of 1895, at the opening of the lay department of the Catholic University at Washington, Mr. Neill was appointed instructor of economics in that institution. He was made associate professor of economics in 1898, and full professor in that subject in 1900.

He has been identified with social and civic work in Washington since taking up his residence there. He is a member of the board of managers of the Associated Charities of the City of Washington, of the Civic Center, and of the Citizens' Committee for the Improvement of Housing Conditions.

In 1900 Congress created the official Board of Charities and Corrections for the District of Columbia, and Mr. Neill was appointed a member of this board by President McKinley, and has been vice-president of the board since that date.

In 1903 he was appointed by President Roosevelt as assistant recorder of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission. In the summer of 1904 he was chosen recorder of a commission selected to arbitrate the strike in the coal mines of northern Alabama, of which commission Honorable George Gray, former chairman of the Anthracite Commission, had been selected as chairman. In 1905 he was appointed United States Commissioner of Labor to succeed Carroll D. Wright, and resigned his posi-

tion at the Catholic University to take up his new duties.

Mr. Neill is a member of the University and the Cosmos clubs of Washington and of the City Club of New York.

In 1901 he married Esther Waggoner and has three children.

DAHLGREN, John Vinton, A. M., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1891.

John Vinton Dahlgren, lawyer and scholar, died August 11, 1899, at Colorado Springs, whither he had gone in the hope of regaining his health. He was born April 22, 1868, at Valparaiso, Chili, where his father, Admiral John Adolph Dahlgren, was then stationed in command of the South Pacific squadron. Admiral Dahlgren had distinguished himself in the defence of Washington at the beginning of the civil war and in the naval operations against Charleston, South Carolina. Several of his brothers were companions in the same war. Colonel Ulric Dahlgren was killed while making a gallant cavalry raid to liberate federal prisoners confined in Richmond. Captain Charles Dahlgren served with distinction in the navy under Admiral Porter and under Admiral Dahlgren. Lieutenant Paul Dahlgren, after serving in the army, became United States consul general at Rome, where he died in 1874. Eric B. Dahlgren was the fourth son, and John Vinton the fifth and youngest.

The wife of Admiral Dahlgren was a daughter of Senator Samuel Findlay Vinton of Ohio, long distinguished as a lawyer and statesman; she was a woman of rare intellectual and literary ability. Both she and her husband con-

tributed to the field of letters. The Admiral wrote a Memoir of his beloved son Ulric, and a like loving office, the writing of a Memoir of the Admiral, was performed by his widow. She was also the author of "A Washington Winter," and other works.

John Vinton Dahlgren received his early education in Washington, District of Columbia, and, entering Georgetown University, was graduated valedictorian of his class in 1889. While in the higher classes of his course, the serious bent of his mind manifested itself in his love for the higher mathematics. He began preparation for the profession of law in Georgetown University School of Law, and came to the degree of LL. B. in 1891, receiving the degree of master of arts in the same year. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, but in 1892 he removed to New York city, being admitted to practice there in 1894.

He was at first connected with the firm of Lord, Day & Lord, and afterwards, in March, 1895, became assistant attorney for the department of buildings of New York city. Upon the resignation of General Thomas Ewing, in December, 1895, Mr. Dahlgren was appointed his successor as attorney of the department. This office he filled with credit for one year, when, as was the case with his distinguished father, failing eye-sight, induced by overwork, compelled his resignation.

Amid the arduous duties of his office, Mr. Dahlgren found time to systemize the work by the preparation of his book, "Dahlgren's Building-Law Manual", (1897), which is a complete collation of all laws relating to that depart-

ment. The preparation of this book entailed much labor and research and merited for him no small praise; in 1899 it had already passed through three editions. In reference to this manual it has been said:—"If Mr. Dahlgren has not founded an hospital, he has at least prevented hundreds from entering an hospital."

Neither his natural activity of mind nor his excellent public record would allow of his continuing in retirement; and early in 1898 Governor Black nominated him a commissioner of the state board of charities for the full term of eight years; his appointment being confirmed by the senate on March 25, 1898. His services in this department were most valuable and won for him the praise and esteem of all who labored with him. In the management of matters committed to him and in all his public service, he gave proof of uncommon business ability, surprising energy and unceasing devotion.

He acted as legal advisor of the Catholic University in Washington, and was untiring in his professional services to that institution. He was a member of the Association of Veterans of the South and South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and was also president of the New York and Pennsylvania Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Company, an enterprise that proved very successful. He was vice-president of the New York Alumni Society of Georgetown University and had labored much and energetically to promote the cause of his alma mater. He manifested his love for the study of his predilection, higher mathematics, by founding the Dahlgren medal for calculus.

Mr. Dahlgren was married, June 29, 1889, to Elizabeth, third daughter of Joseph W. Drexel, the well-known banker and philanthropist, the Most Reverend Michael A. Corrigan, archbishop of New York, performing the ceremony, which took place in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York city, and was a most brilliant affair. Mr. Dahlgren's brother, Eric, was later married to Lucy Drexel, second daughter of Joseph Drexel, thus doubly uniting two prominent families. The mother of Mrs. Dahlgren, Lucy Wharton Drexel, is a lineal descendant of Thomas Wharton, revolutionary, and first state governor of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Dahlgren resided in New York city, where their home was a center of generous hospitality.

Their child, Joseph Drexel Dahlgren, died at the age of sixteen months, and the body was laid temporarily in the graveyard at Georgetown College, this being the only time that any other than a Jesuit was laid to rest in that cemetery. On May 19, 1892, the cornerstone of the chapel of the Sacred Heart was laid with imposing ceremonies in the presence of a distinguished company of prelates, this being erected by Mr. and Mrs. Dahlgren as a memorial to their infant son, whose body was laid to rest in the crypt under the altar of the sacred edifice.

And at the sad close of the life of John Vinton Dahlgren, whose career had already been of such christian influence and gave such brilliant promise of future greatness in the furtherance of high ideals in education, patriotism and christian living, his body was laid beside that of his little son, amid the impressive rites of the Catholic serv-

ices, conducted by the most eminent churchmen of the country. His death called forth a vast number of highly eulogistic letters from prominent laity and clergy in all parts of the country.

BRADFIELD, Jefferson Davis, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1891.

Jefferson Davis Bradfield, Washington, D. C., engaged in general medical



practice, was born February 8, 1868, in Fauquier county, Virginia, son of Cornelius Henry Bradfield and Annie Elizabeth Holmes, his wife. He is of American-English ancestry.

He attended private school and public and high schools in Alexandria, Virginia, and in 1882 began the study of pharmacy, being actively engaged in its practice until 1891. In 1886 he was authorized a licentiate by the Virginia

Board of Pharmacy. In 1888 he took up the study of medicine at the Georgetown University School of Medicine, and was graduated from that department in 1891, whereupon he entered into practice in Washington, where he has since continued.

Dr. Bradfield is a member of the Virginia Pharmaceutical Association, the District of Columbia Medical Association, the District of Columbia Medical Society and the Therapeutical Society of the District of Columbia. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was grand master of that organization in the District of Columbia in 1901-1902. He frequently contributes medical articles to various medical journals. Politically he is a Democrat.

Dr. Bradfield married, December 27, 1893, Flora Johnson, and has children—Helen Elizabeth and Flora Mae Bradfield.

TAYLOR, William Clark, LL. M.

Law. Class of 1891.

William Clark Taylor, lawyer, of Washington, deputy register of wills for the District of Columbia, and for many years connected with departmental services in that city, was born in Saint Louis, Missouri, February 8, 1869, son of James K. Taylor and Cora Bobb, his wife, and on his father's side comes of an old respected French family whose settlement in that city dates back many years; on his mother's side he is of English extraction.

His earlier education was obtained in public schools in St. Louis, and after removing to Washington he took a two years' course in the Spencerian Com-

mercial College. His first employment in government service was in the capacity of assistant clerk of the board of appeals, Department of the Interior, and from 1884 to 1894 he was section chief in the pension office. While in this position he entered the law department of Georgetown University, attended the full courses of lectures, and was graduated LL. B. in 1891; LL. M. 1893. This was the beginning of his



professional career as a lawyer, and there has been much in his later life to reflect creditably on the institution whose diploma he holds. In 1898 he was appointed to visit Alaska for the purpose of investigating mines in that territory, and spent eight months in that special work. In 1904 he was appointed by Corporal James Tanner deputy register of wills for the District of Columbia, which office he now fills.

MATTINGLY, Robert Edgar, LL. B., LL. M.**Law. Class of 1891.**

Robert Edgar Mattingly, of the Washington bar, a graduate of Georgetown University School of Law, class of 1891, was born in Washington, September 14, 1868, son of George E. Mattingly and Louisa Mitchell Mattingly formerly Hedgeman, his wife, and comes of English and Scotch ancestors.



His paternal grandfather, George Mattingly, was born in St. Mary's county, Maryland, and his maternal grandfather, Peter D. G. Hedgeman, was a native of Stafford county, Virginia, and a close friend of the late General Robert E. Lee, C. S. A.

Mr. Mattingly acquired his earlier education in the Jefferson Public School in South Washington, and was educated for the law in the law depart-

ment of Georgetown University, where he graduated LL. B. in 1891; LL. M., 1892. For about ten years, before, during and after his law course, he was clerk and stenographer in the United States Bureau of Pensions. He was admitted to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia in 1892, but did not begin active professional work until January, 1898. He is an earnest, capable lawyer, stands well at the bar, and has a good practice. He is a Democrat, too, of known quality, active in party councils and a strong advocate of Democratic principles. He was elected a delegate to represent the District of Columbia in the National Democratic Convention at Chicago in 1896 and at Kansas City, Missouri, in 1900. He is a member of the Democratic Central Committee of Washington. In March, 1906, Mr. Mattingly was unanimously chosen exalted ruler of Washington Lodge, No. 15, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and filled that responsible and honorable office with ability during the term for which he was elected.

On the 5th of June, 1901, Mr. Mattingly married Julia Marshall, of Washington.

DUROSS, James Edwin, A. B.**Class of 1891.**

James Edwin Duross, New York city, attorney and counsellor at law, was born at Oneida Castle, Oneida county, New York, September 8, 1870, son of Neil Duross and Elizabeth Conlon, his wife, both of whom are of Irish descent.

He attended public schools and Oneida High School, whence he was

graduated in June, 1888, and then entered Georgetown College, where he came to his degree in 1891. He studied law in the office of W. and N. E. Kernan of Utica, New York, and was admitted to practice in that city on the 15th of September, 1893. He opened practice in Utica and continued there until 1896, when he removed to New York, where he has since been actively engaged in his profession. During the



years 1901 and 1902 Mr. Duross was a member of the state legislature of New York. He is a member of the Catholic Club and of Greenwich Council, Knights of Columbus. Politically he is a Democrat.

He married, November 19, 1902, Margaret D. Tourbert, by whom he has two children—James E., Jr., and Margaret Duross.

CARNEY, Thomas Francis, A. B.

Class of 1891.

Thomas F. Carney, of Lawrence, Massachusetts, after a brief career as a lawyer which gave great promise of success, died at his home in March, 1896. He had been ill for several months, then suffered an attack of pneumonia, from which, however, he recovered sufficiently to go out of doors, but a relapse again confined him to the bed and congestion of the lungs developed. He again became able to sit up, but his strength was gone and he continued gradually to fail.

He was born in Lawrence, September 27, 1870, and attended the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school in the class of 1887. He then took a four years' course at Georgetown College, graduating in 1891, after which he attended Harvard Law School for three years. Admitted to the Suffolk bar, after completing his course at the latter institution, he opened an office in Lawrence, where he built up a considerable practice.

Mr. Carney was a man of the highest principles and had a bright future before him, and that he should have been cut down so early in life causes the more pain to those who are left behind to mourn him.—(*College Journal*, March, 1896.)

O'DONNELL, Daniel J., A. M., LL. D.

Law. Class of 1892.

Daniel J. O'Donnell died in Scranton, Pennsylvania, at the age of twenty-three. He entered Georgetown College in 1887, after having spent two years at St. Charles' College in Ellicott City, and by force of great native talent and

close application to study he soon took a high stand in all his classes. He was graduated with honor in 1889.

In 1890 he entered the Georgetown University School of Law and during the scholastic year taught a class in Gonzaga College. In the autumn of 1891 he returned to the law school and also entered the graduate course in the school of arts. He came to the degree of bachelor of laws in 1892. In both schools he maintained the high standard which had always marked his studies, graduating second in his class in law and bearing off three out of four prizes in the graduate course in the school of arts.

In October, 1892, he returned to take the post-graduate course in the law school, but was in poor health during all of the following winter, and in returning home for the Christmas holidays he was so weak that he required assistance in leaving the train.

He was a man of strong original thought and of an admirable character. A thorough scholar, he was master of a fluent pen and contributed many thoughtful and graceful articles to the columns of the *College Journal*. He also was an enthusiastic follower of all manly sports as well as an excellent student.—(Adapted: J. S. Easby-Smith, in *College Journal*, March, 1893.)

WOLF, Alexander, LL. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1892.

Alexander Wolf, Washington, D. C., of the law firm of Wolf & Rosenberg, is a native of Washington, born August 11, 1868, and is a life-long resident of that city. He is a son of William Wolf and Malcha Kaufman his wife, both na-

tives of Germany and residents of Washington for more than half a century. William Wolf was for many years an active business man in the city, and engaged in many public enterprises previous to his death, February 2, 1905. His widow is still living.

Mr. Wolf was educated in the Washington public schools, Linthicum Institute of Georgetown, D. C., and Wood's Commercial College, from the latter in-



stitution receiving the degree of master of accounts. After leaving school he worked as bookkeeper and cashier in a commercial house, and at the same time he taught in a night school, later taking up the study of law in the Georgetown University School of Law, from which he graduated in 1892, with the degree of LL. B.; LL. M., 1893. After graduation he taught commercial law in Wood's Commercial College and also

gave a summer course of lectures on bills and notes at the National Law School.

Having become thoroughly grounded in the law Mr. Wolf resigned his position as bookkeeper, formed a law partnership with Maurice D. Rosenberg, under the style of Wolf & Rosenberg, and has since engaged in active practice in all the courts of the District of Columbia and in the supreme court of the United States. He has been retained in many important cases, and is known as a capable trial lawyer and an excellent advocate at the bar. He is a member of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia, former president of B'nai B'rith (Elijah Lodge No. 50, a Jewish organization), past master of Hope Lodge, F. A. A. M., and ex-president of the Association of Worshipful Masters of the Lodges of the District of Columbia; member of the Mercantile Club, the Board of Trade, the Business Men's Association, the Hebrew Charities, the Associated Charities and other social and benevolent organizations.

January 1, 1903, Mr. Wolf married Miriam Brylawski of Baltimore, Maryland.

sity School of Medicine, where he came to the M. D. degree in 1892. He began practice in Washington in January, 1896, but previous to that date had served in the Washington Asylum Hospital, in the United States Marine Hospital service, Chicago, Illinois, for two years as interne, and as house physician at the Columbia Hospital for Women. In 1890 he acted as clerk in the interior department of the bureau of census.



BARTON, Wilfred Mason, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1892.

Wilfred Mason Barton, Washington, D. C., physician, is a native of Washington, born July 16, 1871, son of William Henry Barton and Harriet Garrison, his wife. He is of American ancestry, inheriting English and Irish blood.

After attending Washington public schools and graduating from the high school he entered Georgetown Univer-

Dr. Barton is a member of the American Medical Association, and the Medical Association and Medical Society of the District of Columbia, member and ex-president of the Clinical Society of the District of Columbia, and is a corresponding member of the London Therapeutic Society. He has contributed various articles on medical subjects to medical journals and societies, and in collaboration with Dr. W. A.

Wells of Washington has written a "Thesaurus of Medical Terms and Phrases," which was published in 1903 by W. B. Saunders of Philadelphia. He is at present one of the medical inspectors of schools of the District of Columbia, and assistant professor of materia medica and therapeutics at Georgetown University School of Medicine. Politically he is a Republican.

In 1905 Dr. Barton married Miss Minnie A. Quinn, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

WELLER, Joseph Ignatius, A. B., LL. B.

Class of 1893.

Joseph Ignatius Weller, lawyer and business man of Washington, District of Columbia, was born in that city October 26, 1873, son of Michael I. and Rita (Repetti) Weller, his father having been a business man of Washington for many years. Mr. Weller received his early education in public schools and his higher education in Georgetown College, where he entered in 1889 and was graduated A. B. in 1893.

After leaving college he began the study of law with Edwards & Barnard, and during his studentship made the course of the Georgetown University School of Law, graduating with the degree of bachelor of laws in 1895. He was soon afterwards admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia and at once began active practice. In connection with professional pursuits he soon found himself identified with several important realty transactions, his father having been engaged in that business for many years, and in the course of a short time he naturally drifted into

the business of dealing in real estate in the District of Columbia and in Maryland, and as his operations in this field enlarged he laid aside the general practice of law for that which probably has yielded him better financial results; but he never has forgotten the training received in college at Georgetown, nor that of the school of law, for they both have been considerable factors in his success in life.

Mr. Weller is a member of Phi Gamma fraternity, Columbia Golf Club, the Knights of Columbus, and is variously identified with other organizations of a social or business character. He is one of the directors of the District Title and Insurance Company. Mr. Weller married Miss Charlotte L. McCarthy of Prescott, Ontario.

TRENHOLM, Frank, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1892.

Frank Trenholm, of New York city, lawyer, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, September 5, 1868, son of Frank H. Trenholm and Mary E. Trenholm, his wife, and is the descendant of American stock through many generations.

His earlier education was acquired in the Charleston High School, his higher education in the University of the South, Tennessee, and his professional education in Georgetown University School of Law, whence he graduated in 1892, in 1893 taking a post-graduate course.

He began practice in Washington in 1894, and continued there until 1895, removing in that year to New York city, where he has since been actively engaged in professional work. He is a

frequent contributor of leading articles to the *St. Louis Law Journal*, and is a member of the New York Southern Society of the Association of the Bar of New York City, the Tilden Club, Georgetown University Alumni Association, Amsterdam Democratic Club, and an associate member of the Confederate Veterans' Camp of New York. Politically he is a Democrat, and has been

fifteenth generation from Diarmuid O'Malley, who became chieftain in 1415 of Upper and Lower Umhall, Ireland.

Dr. O'Malley's education was begun in the Harry Hillman Academy at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he attended from 1881 to 1885, and concluded at Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he made a four-year scientific course and



actively engaged in politics, as such, since taking up his residence in New York city.

O'MALLEY, Joseph, A. C., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1893.

Joseph O'Malley, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, physician, was born in Pittston, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1865, the son of William O'Malley and Catherine Ward O'Malley. He is descended in the



was graduated with the degree of Analytic Chemist in 1889. In 1890 he took up the study of medicine at the Georgetown University School of Medicine, and in 1893 he received the degree of M. D.

After graduation he became a resident physician at St. Agnes' Hospital, Philadelphia, and remained there until 1894; since that time he has served in the following capacities: Visiting surgeon to the out-patient department of

St. Agnes' Hospital, 1895-1901; instructor in genito-urinary surgery at the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, 1899-1901; visiting medical chief to St. Agnes' Hospital since 1901. He is the president of the Southern Branch of the Philadelphia County Medical Society.

Dr. O'Malley has added to medical literature monographs on various topics: "Splenic Anaemia with Haemoglobinaemia and Decreasing Splenomegaly"; "Typhoid Fever in Infancy and Childhood, with a report of three cases occurring in a family epidemic"; "Diphtheria Antitoxin in Infantile Bronchopneumonia"; "Thermo-therapeutics, or the Hoffer Treatment and its uses and practice"; "Nephritis in Typhoid, Rheumatism and Pneumonia," etc. He is a member of the Catholic Club of Philadelphia, the Medical Club, the Pathological Society, the Pediatric Society, the Philadelphia County Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

He married May 20, 1902, Susan Grugan, and has two children—Catherine Ward and William.

**O'MALLEY, Austin, A. M., M. D.,
Ph. D., LL. D.**

Medicine. Class of 1893.

Austin O'Malley, ophthalmic surgeon and pathologist to St. Agnes' Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a writer of reputation on medical subjects and others of miscellaneous character. He holds the degree of three institutions of higher education. He was graduated in 1878, A. B., at St. John's College, Fordham, New York, and he afterward studied for five years at Italian and

German universities. In 1889 he received from Georgetown University the degree of A. M., and in 1890 the degree of Ph. D. He was educated in medicine in the Georgetown University Medical School, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1893. Later Notre Dame University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

After doing post-graduate work in Germany, Dr. O'Malley became bacteri-



ologist to the District of Columbia and an instructor in bacteriology at the Georgetown Medical School. In 1895 he accepted the chair of English Literature at Notre Dame University, Indiana, succeeding Charles Warren Stoddard and Maurice Francis Egan, who had gone to the Catholic University at Washington. This professorship he relinquished in 1902 to become pathologist and ophthalmic surgeon at St.

Agnes' Hospital, Philadelphia. Dr. O'Malley has been a frequent contributor to medical and literary journals, and enjoys the reputation of an exact and versatile writer. In 1898 he published a book entitled "Thoughts of a Recluse," and another book, "Essays in Pastoral Medicine," is now in press.

Dr. O'Malley is a native of Pittston, Pennsylvania. He was born October 1, 1858, the eldest son of William O'Malley and Catherine-Ward O'Malley. He is the direct descendant in the fifteenth generation of Diarmuid O'Malley, who became chieftain in 1415 of Upper and Lower Umhall in Western Ireland.

GARRISON, Fielding Hudson, A. M., M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1893.

Fielding Hudson Garrison, Washington, D. C., assistant librarian of the library of the Surgeon General's office, is a native of Washington, born November 5, 1870, son of John R. Garrison and Jennie Davis, his wife; he is of American ancestry on both sides.

His education was begun in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and after graduating from the Washington High School he entered the Johns Hopkins University in 1887, receiving his A. B. degree in 1890; he received his M. D. degree from the medical department of Georgetown University in 1893. In 1891 he accepted a position in the War Department, in the library of the Surgeon General's office, of which he was made assistant librarian in 1899. Since 1903 Dr. Garrison has been associated with Dr. Robert Fletcher in editing the "Index Medicus."

WATKINS, Samuel Evans, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1892.

Samuel Evans Watkins, Washington, D. C., physician, was born in Washington, February 11, 1871, son of Louis Watkins and Emily H. Evans, his wife, and is of American ancestry through several generations.

He is a graduate of Emerson Institute of Washington, D. C., class of 1888, and his medical education was acquired



in Georgetown University School of Medicine, whence he was graduated in 1892.

He has been engaged in practice in Washington since graduation, and was for four years, from 1892 to 1896, demonstrator of dermatology and genito-urinary diseases at Georgetown University, and also at the Emergency Hospital and Central Dispensary during those same years. Dr. Watkins is a

member of the District of Columbia Medical Association, the District Medical Society, also of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Academy of Sciences of the District of Columbia, is a Mason, and a member of Potomac Lodge No. 5, Royal Arcanum. Politically he is a Republican.

McKAIG, Joseph Francis, A. B., M. D.
Medicine. Class of 1893.

Joseph Francis McKaig, of Washington, D. C., a general practitioner of



medicine and surgery in that city since 1893, is a native of New York city, born September 13, 1869, son of Thomas McKaig and Mary A. Loughran his wife, and comes of Irish ancestors.

His earlier education was acquired in public and parochial schools, and his higher literary education in Gonzaga

College and Georgetown College, from the latter of which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1890. He was educated in medicine at Georgetown University Medical Department, graduating from there with the degree of M. D. in 1893.

Having come to the degree in medicine, Dr. McKaig at once began practice in Washington, where he has since lived, and his endeavors in professional life have been rewarded with success. He is a member of the American Medical Association, District of Columbia Medical Association, District of Columbia Medical Society, Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On the 9th of January, 1899, Dr. McKaig married Catherine Carley, and has four children—Thomas, Mary, Catherine and Joseph Francis McKaig, Jr.

ROBERTS, Charles Francis.
Law. Class of 1894.

Charles Francis Roberts, Washington, D. C., lawyer, and engaged in general insurance business, was born in Washington on the 10th of January, 1870, son of Palmer Wilbur Roberts and Ernestine Minnecker, his wife. On the paternal side his grandparents were natives of Wales who settled in New York state, his father having been born at Seneca Falls, New York. On the maternal side his grandparents were born in Germany and emigrated to Maryland, where his mother was born.

He attended public schools in Washington, then took up the study of the law in Georgetown University School of Law, whence he was graduated in June, 1894. Since 1889 he has been en-

gaged in the insurance business, having previously been employed in a real estate office. In May, 1900, he received appointment as a notary public.

Since 1899 he has served as first lieutenant and adjutant in the Fourth Battalion, National Guard, District of Columbia, and since the inauguration of President Harrison has been a member of every inaugural committee. He is a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, and for three years was its recording secretary, member of Associate Lodge No. 18, F. A. M., and is an officer of the Anacostia R. A. Chapter No. 12. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Roberts married, November 12, 1902, Helen Elton Thompson, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and has one child, Francis Palmer Roberts, born February 25, 1904.

SINCLAIR, Albert Leftwich, LL. M.

Law. Class of 1893.

Albert Leftwich Sinclair, special attorney for the District of Columbia, was born on a farm near Bedford City, Bedford county, Virginia, December 1, 1871, where he lived until 1883, when he removed to Washington with his parents.

He received his education in the public schools of the District of Columbia; studied law at the Georgetown University School of Law and was graduated therefrom in June, 1893, receiving the degree of LL. B.; in 1894 the degree of LL. M. was conferred upon him by the same law school for post-graduate work.

Mr. Sinclair is one of the honor men of the Georgetown law school. While a member of the senior class he wrote

an essay on "Contracts against Public Policy," for which he was awarded two prizes, one of \$40 for having written the best essay in the senior class, and a set of law books because his essay was declared by the examining committee to be the best written in both the senior and post-graduate classes of that year—1893.

He entered the law office of the late Andrew Brown Duvall, who was corpo-



ration counsel for the District of Columbia for over six years, as a student, in October, 1891, the day he matriculated at the Georgetown law school, and was associated with Mr. Duvall continuously thereafter until his death, which occurred September 12, 1905.

He was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1894 and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession.

When Mr. Duvall was appointed corporation counsel for the District, June 1, 1899, Mr. Sinclair, on his recommendation, was appointed fourth assistant corporation counsel by the commissioners of the District of Columbia. He was promoted from fourth to second assistant corporation counsel July 1, 1903, and while occupying this office frequently wrote legal opinions on questions referred to the corporation counsel by the district commissioners; was the first chairman of the Metropolitan Police Trial Board and served on the board in that capacity for eighteen months. On May 25, 1905, was appointed special attorney for the district to represent the municipality before the commission appointed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, pursuant to an act of congress, to appraise the damages resulting to property from changes in the grades of streets, avenues and alleys made necessary by the establishment of the union railroad station and terminals. Mr. Sinclair is a member of the Bar Association of the district, the Business Men's Association, Municipal Council No. 1,000, National Union, and a member of the Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a son of Arthur Gilbert Sinclair, a well-known hotel man and formerly of the Metropolitan hotel of Washington. His mother, Carrie Virginia Sinclair, is a daughter of the late Rev. James Leftwich, D. D., an eminent Baptist divine of Virginia. Mr. Sinclair married Martha C. Johnson, daughter of Rev. Henry E. Johnson, D. D., of the Virginia Methodist Episcopal Conference, January 26, 1897. He has had four children born to him, but only one is living—A. Leftwich Sinclair, Jr.,

residence 1519 Lamont street, N. W. Office, Columbian law building.

LANNON, John David, A. B., LL. B.

Class of 1894.

John David Lannon, attorney at law in New York city, is a native of Alexandria, Virginia. He was born September 28, 1874, is a son of John Lan-



non and Joanna Valentine Reddy, and is of Irish and French descent.

He was educated at St. John's Academy in Alexandria, and at Georgetown University, graduating from the latter in 1894 with the degree of A. B. After leaving college he entered the National Law University in Washington, and graduated from there in 1896, with the degree of *legum baccalaureus*. He was admitted to the practice of law in the

courts of the State of Virginia in 1896 and of New York in 1898.

Since he became a member of the New York bar Mr. Lannon has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in the city of New York, the course of his professional life having been interrupted only by his term in the United States army during the war with Spain, as a member of Troop A, New York Volunteer Cavalry, on duty in Porto Rico. He is a member of the University Club of New York, the Southern Society, and of Squadron A, National Guard, State of New York. Politically he is a Democrat.

WOOD, George William, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1894.

George William Wood, Georgetown, D. C., engaged in general medical practice, was born in Charles county, Maryland, July 25, 1863, son of Peter Wood and Harriet W. Morton, his wife, and is of American ancestry through many generations.

He attended the public school in the District of Columbia, and entered Georgetown University School of Medicine in 1891, graduating thence in 1894 with the degree of M. D. He also took a post-graduate course at the Philadelphia Polyclinic in 1895, receiving a diploma from that institution. He was valedictorian of the class of 1894 at the school of medicine. In 1895 he opened for practice at Georgetown and has remained there since.

He is a member of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, the Medical Association of the District, and the American Medical Association.

BLACKISTONE, Frank Dent, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1894.

Frank Dent Blackistone, Washington, D. C., lawyer, is a native of St. Mary's county, Maryland, son of Z. Deminieu and Anne S. Blackistone, and comes of English and American ancestry, dating back through Nathaniel Blackistone, first colonial governor of Maryland.

He was educated in Maryland public



schools, and after graduation was appointed to a clerkship in the General Land Office of the Interior Department in Washington. While there he took up the study of law and attended the courses of the law department of Georgetown University, graduated from there in 1894, and soon afterward was admitted to practice.

Immediately after graduation Mr. Blackistone began active general prac-

tice, and has since devoted his attention to professional pursuits. Before he came to the bar he was appointed by President Cleveland notary public in and for the District of Columbia, and subsequently the appointment was renewed by Mr. McKinley and Mr. Roosevelt. On May 15, 1903, he was appointed examiner-in-chancery by the supreme court of the District of Columbia sitting in general term. Mr. Blackistone is a member of the University Club of Washington, the Business Men's Association, and of the Knights of the Maccabees; in politics he is independent.

August 8, 1902, he married Marie Florence Lake, by whom he has two children—Paul Jennison Blackistone and Helen Elizabeth Blackistone.

SHEPPARD, Walter Wade, A. B., LL. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1894.

Walter Wade Sheppard, attorney at law, of Savannah, Georgia, and an ex-member of the Georgia state senate, is a native of that state, born in Liberty county, August 31, 1866, son of David B. M. Sheppard, a native of Georgia, and Marion C. Fraser, his wife, also born in Georgia. He is of American ancestry on the paternal side, and of Scotch ancestry on the maternal side.

The elementary education of Walter Wade Sheppard was acquired in the public schools of Liberty county, Georgia, and his secondary education in Bradwell Institute at Hinesville, Georgia. His higher education was acquired at the Georgia State University, from which institution he was graduated in the literary course in

1889, with the degree of A. B., and in the law course in 1893, with the degree of B. L. While a student there he was editor-in-chief of the *University Reporter*, also business manager of the same, and won the championship for debates during the year 1888. He also was speaker from the junior class.

Mr. Sheppard was appointed private secretary to the Hon. Rufus E. Lester, member of congress from Georgia, Aug-



ust, 1893, and served with him in that capacity until August, 1894. In 1893 he entered the law department of Georgetown University and was graduated therefrom in 1894 with the degree of LL. M. In 1894 he began the active practice of law in Liberty county, Georgia. He was elected a member of the Georgia State Senate from the Second Senatorial District during the same year, and served for the sessions of

1894 and 1895. While serving in this capacity he was appointed a member of the legislative committee to review and receive the Code of the State of Georgia. In 1896 he was again appointed private secretary to Congressman Rufus E. Lester, and served in that capacity until December, 1901, after which he began the active practice of law in the city of Savannah. Mr. Sheppard was an elector from the First Congressional District of Georgia on the Democratic ticket in 1900.

In his social life, Mr. Sheppard is a Mason, a member of Solomons Lodge, No. 1, of Savannah, an Odd Fellow, a member of Golden Rule Lodge, of Savannah, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. During his course at the Georgia State University he was elected a member of the Phi Kappa Literary Society, and also was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

**PATTERSON, John Caldwell Calhoun,
LL. B., LL. M.**

Law. Class of 1894.

John Caldwell Calhoun Patterson, of Washington, D. C., lawyer, of the firm of Worthington & Patterson, was born in Gaithersburg, Maryland, November 9, 1871, son of Reynolds S. Patterson and Mary Lomax, his wife. He is of Scotch-Irish descent and through his father inherits the blood of the Camerons and Campbells and St. Clairs of Scotland.

Mr. Patterson was given a good public school and academic education before he took up professional studies.

He attended the Rockville public school under Rev. R. S. White and Professor Joseph L. Armstrong, and later was a student at Rockville Academy under the principalship of Professor Cooke D. Luckett. After leaving the academy he went to Washington and was employed as messenger in the government pension office, and later was stenographer for the interstate commerce commission. While in these employments he attended the lectures of Georgetown University School of Law, and graduated from there in 1894, with the degree of LL. B.; LL. M., 1895.

During the Spanish-American war in 1898 Mr. Patterson was military secretary (in the field) to Major-General William Ludlow, of the Fifth Army Corps. He served in the Santiago campaign, and while in service there suffered a severe attack of yellow fever. He was on San Juan hill when the famous American attack was made. In the early part of 1899 he was confidential clerk to General Ludlow, then military governor of the city of Havana.

In Washington social life Mr. Patterson has taken an active part, his service having been called upon in connection with various public function. He served on the fireworks committee on the occasion of the second inauguration of Mr. McKinley, being the subcommittee having immediate charge of the display; and he served on a similar committee at the inauguration of Mr. Roosevelt in 1905. In 1902, on the occasion of the G. A. R. national encampment in Washington, he was a member of the committee on decorations.

On the 2d of January, 1905, Mr. Pat-

terson formed a law partnership with A. Saunders Worthington, under the firm style of Worthington & Patterson, general practitioners, with offices in the Corcoran Building. He is an occasional contributor to *St. Nicholas*, *Current Literature*, and various local publications. Politically he is a Democrat.

April 18, 1900, Mr. Patterson married Mary Rabbitt, by whom he has two children—Margaret St. Clair Patterson and Robert Darrell Patterson.

FLANNERY, John Spalding, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1894.

John Spalding Flannery, of the Washington bar, is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, born May 16, 1870. He is a son of John A. and Margaret E. Flannery, and comes of Irish-American ancestors.

His preliminary classical training was obtained in public and private schools in Baltimore and Laurel, Maryland, and he received his professional education in Georgetown University School of Law, from which he was graduated LL. B. with the class of 1894. After leaving school and before taking up the study of law he engaged in various clerical employments, and was private secretary to the general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company, 1886-1887; secretary to the general superintendent of the United States Life Saving Service, Treasury Department in Washington, 1887-1889, and court and general stenographer in Washington from 1889 to 1893. In the latter year he began the study of law in the office of Enoch Totten, one of the

leaders of the Washington bar, and also attended upon the law courses of the University. While studying law he founded and edited the *Laurel Journal* in his home town of Laurel, Maryland.

Mr. Flannery began his professional career as a lawyer in 1895, with Mr. Totten, his former preceptor, and after the latter's death in 1899 became associated in general practice with former Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh



and Frederic D. McKenney, which relation still continues.

Mr. Flannery is a member of the Metropolitan, Century and Chevy Chase clubs of Washington, the American Bar Association, Washington Bar Association and the Lawyers' Association of Washington, of the latter of which he was one of the founders. In politics he is an independent Democrat.

**ALLEN, Joseph Bartholow, LL. B.,
LL. M.**

Law. Class of 1894.

Joseph Bartholow Allen, a lawyer by education, and now connected with the Casualty Department of the United States Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, April 28, 1874, son of James Madison Allen and Mar-



tha Ellen Bartholow, and comes of American stock.

He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia, completing the high school course, then took up the study of law in Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from there LL. B. in June, 1894; LL. M., 1895. Later he was admitted to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia, but instead of entering

active practice he became connected with the Carnegie Steel Company, afterward for a time was with a New York business house, and in 1905 engaged with the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Allen is a Mason, member of Dallas Lodge No. 508, F. and A. M., and of Pennsylvania Consistory, A. A. S. R., and other subordinate bodies of the order.

Politically he is a Republican. He married, June 4, 1902, Bertha Clara Ganter, of Pittsburgh, and has one daughter—Margaret Amalie Allen.

COTTER, John James, M. D.

Class of 1894.

John James Cotter, New York City, physician and surgeon, is a native of Massachusetts, born at New Bedford, August 3, 1869, son of William F. Cotter and Margaret Sullivan, his wife. He is of Irish-American descent.

His earlier education was acquired in public schools of New Bedford, and his higher education in Holy Cross College, where he attended in 1892-1893; Georgetown College, 1893-1894; and Columbia University, which institution he entered in 1894 and graduated, with the degree of M. D., in 1898. He received further medical training in St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City, 1898-99, and in the New York Foundling Hospital, 1900.

Dr. Cotter entered into practice in January, 1901, in New York, and has continued since, specializing somewhat in diseases of women and children. He also serves as assistant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant, in the First

Company, Signal Corps, National Guard of the State of New York. He has written clinical papers on the indications for surgical measures in puerperal infection, retro-pharyngeal abscess, a report of one hundred eighty-seven cases of measles with reference to Koplik's spots and their value in diagnosis, and a report of six cases of exophthalmic goitre in one family. In December, 1900, he also published a work, "Archives of Pediatrics."

He is a member of the Celtic Medical Society, the Quiz Alumni Society, St. Vincent's Hospital Alumni and the Xavier Alumni societies, and of Phi Alpha Sigma fraternity. Politically he is a Democrat.

STAFFORD, Wendell Phillips, A. M., LL. D.

Jurist.

Wendell Phillips Stafford, Washington, D. C., justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, is a native of Barre, Vermont, and a son of Frank Stafford and Sarah Noyes, his wife.

His earlier literary education was acquired in Barre Academy, from which he was graduated in 1878, and St. Johnsbury Academy, whence he was graduated in 1880. He was educated professionally in the law department of Boston University, from which institution he graduated with the degree, LL. B. *cum laudae*, in 1883. His honorary degree of A. M. was conferred by Dartmouth College in 1901, and that of LL. D. by the University of Vermont in 1904.

Judge Stafford began his professional career in St. Johnsbury in 1883,

and he was in active practice there until 1900, when he took his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of Vermont and in connection with his previous practice was reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of that state from December 1, 1896, to July 18, 1900. In his official capacity of reporter he edited the 69th, 70th and 71st volumes of "Vermont Reports." He is author of a book of poems, "North



Flowers," published in 1903, and he also has been an occasional contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly* and other contemporary periodicals.

His incumbency of the judgeship of the Supreme Court of Vermont continued from July 2, 1900, to June 6, 1904. On June 9 of the year last mentioned he took his seat as justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Colum-

College, where he graduated in 1894, and in Georgetown University, where he came to the degree of *magister*, in 1895. He then entered the profession of law, and was admitted to practice, and by his subsequent career has reflected credit on the diploma of alma mater. Mr. Phelan married at Worcester, Mass., Oct. 2, 1899, Katherine E. Holohan.

SON, Edwin Luther, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1895.

Edwin Luther Wilson, member of the District of Columbia bar, came to his law bachelor degree in 1895, and began general practice in the city of Washington in 1899, the interim of four years being given to clerical and assistant work in the office of the corporation counsel of that city, in itself an excellent training after completing the prescribed university course in law. Still earlier, however, and even before entering the law school he was clerk and student for fifteen months in the office of Charles W. Needham, then at the bar, but now president of George Washington University; for besides being a distinguished lawyer Dr. Needham furnished thorough instruction to his clerical force.

Mr. Wilson is a native of Washington, and was born April 4, 1877, son of Leander G. Wilson and Amanda R. Miles, his wife, on his father's side being a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestors and of a family long resident in Washington, while through his mother he comes of English stock and an old Montgomery county family in Maryland. His earlier education was

STAFFORD

LL D.

Wendell Phillips
son, D. C., judge
of the District
of Barre, Vermont
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Judge

bia, in which capacity he now serves. He holds membership in the Cosmos Club, and in political preference is a Republican.

Judge Stafford married, February 24, 1886, Florence S. Goss, of which marriage there have been two children, Edward Stafford, born September 11, 1889, and Robert Sinclair Stafford, born September 20, 1894; died May 24, 1901.

DE YOUNG, Joseph James.

Joseph James de Young, New York City, assistant auditor of the United States government accounts with the Western Union Telegraph Company, was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, May 20, 1875, son of Gustavis de Young and Julia Cecelia White, and nephew of M. H. de Young, proprietor of the *San Francisco Chronicle*. He is of French-Irish descent.

His literary education was begun in the Sacred Heart Seminary, at Sharon, Georgia, and continued in St. Mary's College, Belmont, North Carolina, Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama, and in Georgetown University, where he was a student in the years 1892, 1893 and 1894. His training for his business career was acquired at the Eastman National Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1897 Mr. de Young accepted his present position with the Western Union Telegraph Company. He has also served as inspector of elections at various times, and in national politics is a Republican. He is a member of the Nameoki Club at 100th street and Riverside drive.

On June 8, 1897, Mr. de Young mar-

ried Alice Maud Kidney, and has two children—Joseph James de Young, Jr., and Helen de Young.

SMITH, Edmund Vincent, A. B.

Class of 1895.

Edmund Vincent Smith, of Norfolk, Virginia, a member of the firm of Peter Smith & Company, merchants, and a graduate of Georgetown University



with the class of 1895, is a native of Norfolk, born November 16, 1874, son of Peter Smith and Mary C. Franco, his wife. On the paternal side he is of Irish ancestry, and through his mother he is descended from the Portuguese.

Mr. Smith's early education was gained in parochial and private schools in Norfolk; his higher literary education was acquired in Georgetown Uni-

versity, which he entered in September, 1890, and from which he was graduated with the A. B. degree in June, 1895, after completing the classical course.

After graduation from the University, Mr. Smith at once entered the business of his father, under the firm name of Peter Smith & Company, dealers in dry goods, which association still continues. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and also of the Knights of Columbus.

PHELAN, Francis Martin, A. M.

Class of 1895.

Francis Martin Phelan, lawyer, in active general practice in Boston, Massachusetts, holds the degree of two noted educational institutions—Holy Cross of Worcester, and Georgetown of Washington, which for many years have been closely allied in their operation. Soon after receiving the Georgetown degree he took up the study of law with Thayer & Perry, of Worcester, Massachusetts, which firm afterward took the style of Thayer, Perry & Phelan, with which firms he was in some manner identified from 1897 to 1902. In the year last mentioned he established himself in general practice in Boston, with offices in Tremont building. While living in Worcester he served three years as member of the school committee.

Mr. Phelan was born November 12, 1872, son of Martin A. Phelan and Mary A. Brady, and is of pure Irish ancestry. His earlier education was acquired in the Worcester public schools, and his higher education in

Holy Cross College, where he graduated A.B. in 1894, and in Georgetown College, where he came to the degree *artium magister*, in 1895. He then prepared to enter the profession of law, was duly admitted to practice, and by his subsequent career has reflected credit on the diploma of alma mater.

Mr. Phelan married at Worcester, August 2, 1899, Katherine E. Holohan.

WILSON, Edwin Luther, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1895.

Edwin Luther Wilson, member of the District of Columbia bar, came to his law bachelor degree in 1895, and began general practice in the city of Washington in 1899, the interim of four years being given to clerical and assistant work in the office of the corporation counsel of that city, in itself an excellent training after completing the prescribed university course in law. Still earlier, however, and even before entering the law school he was clerk and student for fifteen months in the office of Charles W. Needham, then at the bar, but now president of George Washington University; for besides being a distinguished lawyer Dr. Needham furnished thorough instruction to his clerical force.

Mr. Wilson is a native of Washington, and was born April 4, 1877, son of Leander G. Wilson and Amanda R. Miles, his wife, on his father's side being a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestors and of a family long resident in Washington, while through his mother he comes of English stock and an old Montgomery county family in Maryland. His earlier education was

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Law. Class of 1894.

Joseph Bartholow Allen, a lawyer by education, and now connected with the Casualty Department of the United States Steel Corporation, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, April 28, 1874, son of James Madison Allen and Mar-



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He was educated in the public schools of the District of Columbia, completing the high school course, then took up the study of law in Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from there LL. B. in June, 1894; LL. M., 1895. Later he was admitted to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia, but instead of entering

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Mr. Allen is a Mason, member of Dallas Lodge No. 508, F. and A. M., and of Pennsylvania Consistory, A. A. S. R., and other subordinate bodies of the order.

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COTTER, John James, M. D.

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John James Cotter, New York City, physician and surgeon, is a native of Massachusetts, born at New Bedford, August 3, 1869, son of William F. Cotter and Margaret Sullivan, his wife. He is of Irish-American descent.

His earlier education was acquired in public schools of New Bedford, and his higher education in Holy Cross College, where he attended in 1892-1893; Georgetown College, 1893-1894; and Columbia University, which institution he entered in 1894 and graduated, with the degree of M. D., in 1898. He received further medical training in St. Vincent's Hospital, New York City, 1898-99, and in the New York Foundling Hospital, 1900.

Dr. Cotter entered into practice in January, 1901, in New York, and has continued since, specializing somewhat in diseases of women and children. He also serves as assistant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant, in the First

Company, Signal Corps, National Guard of the State of New York. He has written clinical papers on the indications for surgical measures in puerperal infection, retro-pharyngeal abscess, a report of one hundred eighty-seven cases of measles with reference to Koplik's spots and their value in diagnosis, and a report of six cases of exophthalmic goitre in one family. In December, 1900, he also published a work, "Archives of Pediatrics."

He is a member of the Celtic Medical Society, the Quiz Alumni Society, St. Vincent's Hospital Alumni and the Xavier Alumni societies, and of Phi Alpha Sigma fraternity. Politically he is a Democrat.

STAFFORD, Wendell Phillips, A. M., LL. D.

Jurist.

Wendell Phillips Stafford, Washington, D. C., justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, is a native of Barre, Vermont, and a son of Frank Stafford and Sarah Noyes, his wife.

His earlier literary education was acquired in Barre Academy, from which he was graduated in 1878, and St. Johnsbury Academy, whence he was graduated in 1880. He was educated professionally in the law department of Boston University, from which institution he graduated with the degree, LL. B. *cum laudae*, in 1883. His honorary degree of A. M. was conferred by Dartmouth College in 1901, and that of LL. D. by the University of Vermont in 1904.

Judge Stafford began his professional career in St. Johnsbury in 1883,

and he was in active practice there until 1900, when he took his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of Vermont and in connection with his previous practice was reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of that state from December 1, 1896, to July 18, 1900. In his official capacity of reporter he edited the 69th, 70th and 71st volumes of "Vermont Reports." He is author of a book of poems, "North



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DE YOUNG, Joseph James.

Joseph James de Young, New York City, assistant auditor of the United States government accounts with the Western Union Telegraph Company, was born at Long Branch, New Jersey, May 20, 1875, son of Gustavis de Young and Julia Cecelia White, and nephew of M. H. de Young, proprietor of the *San Francisco Chronicle*. He is of French-Irish descent.

His literary education was begun in the Sacred Heart Seminary, at Sharon, Georgia, and continued in St. Mary's College, Belmont, North Carolina, Spring Hill College, Mobile, Alabama, and in Georgetown University, where he was a student in the years 1892, 1893 and 1894. His training for his business career was acquired at the Eastman National Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1897 Mr. de Young accepted his present position with the Western Union Telegraph Company. He has also served as inspector of elections at various times, and in national politics is a Republican. He is a member of the Nameoki Club at 100th street and Riverside drive.

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with the class of 1895, is a native of Norfolk, born November 16, 1874, son of Peter Smith and Mary C. Franco, his wife. On the paternal side he is of Irish ancestry, and through his mother he is descended from the Portuguese.

Mr. Smith's early education was gained in parochial and private schools in Norfolk; his higher literary education was acquired in Georgetown Uni-

versity, which he entered in September, 1890, and from which he was graduated with the A. B. degree in June, 1895, after completing the classical course.

After graduation from the University, Mr. Smith at once entered the business of his father, under the firm name of Peter Smith & Company, dealers in dry goods, which association still continues. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and also of the Knights of Columbus.

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Mr. Wilson is a native of Washington, and was born April 4, 1877, son of Leander G. Wilson and Amanda R. Miles, his wife, on his father's side being a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestors and of a family long resident in Washington, while through his mother he comes of English stock and an old Montgomery county family in Maryland. His earlier education was

1894 and 1895. While serving in this capacity he was appointed a member of the legislative committee to review and receive the Code of the State of Georgia. In 1896 he was again appointed private secretary to Congressman Rufus E. Lester, and served in that capacity until December, 1901, after which he began the active practice of law in the city of Savannah. Mr. Sheppard was an elector from the First Congressional District of Georgia on the Democratic ticket in 1900.

In his social life, Mr. Sheppard is a Mason, a member of Solomons Lodge, No. 1, of Savannah, an Odd Fellow, a member of Golden Rule Lodge, of Savannah, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. During his course at the Georgia State University he was elected a member of the Phi Kappa Literary Society, and also was a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

**PATTERSON, John Caldwell Calhoun,
LL. B., LL. M.**

Law. Class of 1894.

John Caldwell Calhoun Patterson, of Washington, D. C., lawyer, of the firm of Worthington & Patterson, was born in Gaithersburg, Maryland, November 9, 1871, son of Reynolds S. Patterson and Mary Lomax, his wife. He is of Scotch-Irish descent and through his father inherits the blood of the Camerons and Campbells and St. Clairs of Scotland.

Mr. Patterson was given a good public school and academic education before he took up professional studies.

He attended the Rockville public school under Rev. R. S. White and Professor Joseph L. Armstrong, and later was a student at Rockville Academy under the principalship of Professor Cooke D. Luckett. After leaving the academy he went to Washington and was employed as messenger in the government pension office, and later was stenographer for the interstate commerce commission. While in these employments he attended the lectures of Georgetown University School of Law, and graduated from there in 1894, with the degree of LL. B.; LL. M., 1895.

During the Spanish-American war in 1898 Mr. Patterson was military secretary (in the field) to Major-General William Ludlow, of the Fifth Army Corps. He served in the Santiago campaign, and while in service there suffered a severe attack of yellow fever. He was on San Juan hill when the famous American attack was made. In the early part of 1899 he was confidential clerk to General Ludlow, then military governor of the city of Havana.

In Washington social life Mr. Patterson has taken an active part, his service having been called upon in connection with various public function. He served on the fireworks committee on the occasion of the second inauguration of Mr. McKinley, being the subcommittee having immediate charge of the display; and he served on a similar committee at the inauguration of Mr. Roosevelt in 1905. In 1902, on the occasion of the G. A. R. national encampment in Washington, he was a member of the committee on decorations.

On the 2d of January, 1905, Mr. Pat-

terson formed a law partnership with A. Saunders Worthington, under the firm style of Worthington & Patterson, general practitioners, with offices in the Corcoran Building. He is an occasional contributor to *St. Nicholas*, *Current Literature*, and various local publications. Politically he is a Democrat.

April 18, 1900, Mr. Patterson married Mary Rabbitt, by whom he has two children—Margaret St. Clair Patterson and Robert Darrell Patterson.

FLANNERY, John Spalding, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1894.

John Spalding Flannery, of the Washington bar, is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, born May 16, 1870. He is a son of John A. and Margaret E. Flannery, and comes of Irish-American ancestors.

His preliminary classical training was obtained in public and private schools in Baltimore and Laurel, Maryland, and he received his professional education in Georgetown University School of Law, from which he was graduated LL. B. with the class of 1894. After leaving school and before taking up the study of law he engaged in various clerical employments, and was private secretary to the general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company, 1886-1887; secretary to the general superintendent of the United States Life Saving Service, Treasury Department in Washington, 1887-1889, and court and general stenographer in Washington from 1889 to 1893. In the latter year he began the study of law in the office of Enoch Totten, one of the

leaders of the Washington bar, and also attended upon the law courses of the University. While studying law he founded and edited the *Laurel Journal* in his home town of Laurel, Maryland.

Mr. Flannery began his professional career as a lawyer in 1895, with Mr. Totten, his former preceptor, and after the latter's death in 1899 became associated in general practice with former Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh



and Frederic D. McKenney, which relation still continues.

Mr. Flannery is a member of the Metropolitan, Century and Chevy Chase clubs of Washington, the American Bar Association, Washington Bar Association and the Lawyers' Association of Washington, of the latter of which he was one of the founders. In politics he is an independent Democrat.

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acquired in Washington public and high schools, and his professional education in Georgetown University School of Law, from which he was graduated LL. B. in 1895. He was admitted to the district bar in 1896, and to the bar of the court of appeals of the district in 1899.

NAST, Condé, A. B., A. M., LL. B.
Class of 1894.

Condé Nast, New York City, business manager for Collier's Weekly, is a native of that city, born March 26, 1873, son of William F. Nast and Esther Benoist, his wife.

His literary education was acquired in Georgetown University, whence he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of A. B., in the following year receiving the degree of A. M. His legal training was gained in the St. Louis (Missouri) Law School, where he graduated in 1897. Mr. Nast is a member of the Racquet and Tennis Club of New York City. Politically he is a Republican.

He married, August 20, 1902, Jeanne Clarisse Coudert. Their children are Charles Coudert Nast and Natica Nast.

public schools in Washington, D. C., and in St. John's Academy, Alexandria, Virginia, where he attended from 1885 to 1891; and his higher education in the Georgetown University School of Medicine, where he matriculated in the fall of 1891 and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1895. He received further training in the Emergency Hospital, Washington, and in the



PAYN, Abbott Smith, M. D.
Medicine. Class of 1895.

Abbott Smith Payn, New York City, engaged in the practice of medicine, specializing in diseases of the heart, lungs and kidneys, was born in New York City, October 29, 1873, son of Philip Jackson Payn (deceased) and Helen Daum, his wife. He is of German-American descent.

His early education was acquired in

Colored Hospital and Home, New York, 1895-1896.

He took up practice in New York City and has remained there ever since. He is a member of the County Medical Society of New York, the Manhattan Clinical Society and the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men. Dr. Payn has contributed articles to medical journals, treating particularly of heart, lung and kidney

diseases, also a number of articles on medical life insurance, and various monographs: "The Diagnosis of Chronic Interstitial Pneumonia;" "The Discrimination of Heart Murmurs;" covering differential diagnosis, sphygmographic tracings, charts of cases, autopsy and microscopic section findings of the heart and other organs; "Points in Cardiac Medication;" "Introduction of a Theory as to the Cause of the Nervous Phenomena in Nephritis;" "A Modification of the Heller Test for Albumin in the Urine;" "Practical Suggestions in Office Urinalysis," etc., etc.

Dr. Payn married, March 2, 1897, Mary Colley of Washington, D. C., by whom he has three children: Claudia Helen (deceased), Courtenay Virginia and Marshall Colley Payn.

DEVINE, John, A. B., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1895.

John Devine, New York city, lawyer, is a graduate of Georgetown University, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1895 and the LL. B. degree in 1897.

CORTELYOU, George Bruce, LL. B., LL. M., LL. D.

Law. Class of 1895.

George Bruce Cortelyou, graduate of the Massachusetts State Normal School at Westfield, Massachusetts, 1882; student and instructor in stenography, New York city, 1883-1885; principal of college preparatory schools, 1885-89; private secretary to United States post office inspector in charge at New York, 1889, and to the surveyor of the port

of New York, 1891; private secretary to the fourth assistant postmaster-general, Washington, D. C., 1893-95; acting chief clerk and acting fourth assistant postmaster-general, 1895; stenographer and executive clerk to President Cleveland, 1895-96; assistant secretary to President McKinley, 1898-1900; secretary to the president, 1900-03; secretary of commerce and labor in the cabinet of President Roosevelt from February



16, 1903, to July 1, 1904; in June, 1904, was elected chairman of the Republican National Committee and conducted the campaign which resulted in the election of President Roosevelt. He entered the new cabinet in March, 1905, as postmaster-general.

He was born in New York City, July 26, 1862. His father, Peter Crolus Cortelyou, Jr., was associated with his

grandfather, Peter Crolius Cortelyou, Sr., in the type founding business in partnership with George Bruce in New York city, the leading type-house in the world for nearly half a century. His ancestors were among the leaders of colonial and revolutionary history of the state of New York.

After passing through the public schools he graduated at the Hempstead Long Island Institute in 1879, and at the State Normal School, Westfield, Massachusetts in 1882. He was prepared for college with the intention of entering Harvard, but instead he entered the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. He also studied with Dr. Louis Maas, former conductor of the Philharmonic Society of Boston. He tutored in literature classes of teachers from the Cambridge, Massachusetts high school. He continued the study of music in New York city, and at the same time took a course in stenography at Walworth's Institute in 1883, completing the course in four and one-half months and becoming an assistant in the school.

In 1884 he passed the examination for stenographer and private secretary to the appraiser of the port of New York and remained there until a change of administration, resigning in 1885 to become a general law and verbatim reporter in association with James E. Munson, the author of the "Munson System of Stenography." He became the principal of college preparatory schools in New York in 1885, and continued in that position for four years; and in 1889 he became private secretary to the post-office inspector in charge at New York city. He was ap-

pointed confidential stenographer to the surveyor of the port of New York in March, 1891, and in July of that year he accepted the position of private secretary to Estes G. Rathbone, the fourth assistant postmaster-general. Upon the accession of Grover Cleveland to the presidency in 1893, Robert A. Maxwell became fourth assistant postmaster-general and that official requested Mr. Cortelyou to withdraw his resignation and to remain as private secretary. He also performed the duties of acting chief clerk of the office and for a time was acting fourth assistant postmaster-general. His services in the department came to the attention of President Cleveland, and in November, 1895, he was transferred to the executive mansion as stenographer to the president, and three months later he was made executive clerk to the president. When congress provided President McKinley with an additional assistant secretary in 1898, Mr. Cortelyou was promoted to that office; and on April 13, 1900, when Mr. Porter resigned from the secretaryship, Mr. Cortelyou was made secretary to the president, an office which had grown to something of the dignity of a cabinet position.

On the occasion of the assassination of President McKinley, Secretary Cortelyou was with him and at once assumed general direction of the arrangements attending the illness, death, and burial of the president.

Mr. Roosevelt on taking the oath as president of the United States asked Mr. Cortelyou to remain in his position and reappointed him secretary to the president, September 16, 1901. When

congress provided a department of commerce and labor and made its chief a cabinet officer, the president, on February 16, 1903, placed Secretary Cortelyou at the head of the new department. On the same day the appointment was confirmed by the senate. During the year and a half of his incumbency, the secretary organized the new department, laid out the lines for its future development and instituted many reforms in administrative methods. As chairman of the Republican National Committee he conducted the campaign which resulted in the election of President Roosevelt by the largest popular majority ever given a presidential candidate. When the new cabinet was formed, the president invited Mr. Cortelyou to take charge of the post-office department, and when, on March 7, 1905, he took the oath of office, he became the head of the department in which but ten years before he served as a clerk.

While in Washington Mr. Cortelyou pursued a course in law at the Georgetown University School of Law, and was graduated in 1895, with the degree of LL. B.; and the following year on completing a post-graduate course in law at the Columbian (George Washington) University Law School, he received the degree of LL. M. The degree of LL. D. (honorary) has been conferred upon him by Georgetown University, by the University of Illinois, and by the Kentucky Wesleyan College.

He married September 15, 1888, Lily Morris Hinds, the youngest daughter of Dr. Ephraim and Catharine (Shepherd) Hinds. Dr. Hinds was principal

of the Hempstead Institute. Four children have been born to the union: two boys and two girls.

TIERNEY, Myles Joseph, A. M., M. D.
Class of 1895.

Myles Joseph Tierney, physician and surgeon, New York City, instructor in ophthalmology at the New York Polyclinic, and an ophthalmologist of excellent reputation in the metropolitan district, is a native of New Jersey, born in Jersey City, son of Myles Tierney and Elizabeth Finn his wife, and comes of Irish-American ancestors.

Dr. Tierney's literary education was acquired in St. Francis Xavier's College in New York and in Georgetown College, from the latter of which he was graduated *artium baccalaureus*, in 1895; *artium magister*, St. Francis Xavier's, 1897. He was educated in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University, and came to his doctor degree in 1899. Subsequently, 1900-1901, he took post-graduate studies in medical and surgical clinics in Vienna, Berlin and Halle.

The scene of his professional life has been laid in New York City, where he began practice as house surgeon to St. Francis' Hospital. In 1902 and 1903 he was clinical assistant at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary; and in connection with this service, and subsequently, he has engaged in practice. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association, and of the Catholic Club of New York city.

Dr. Tierney married, November 12, 1901, Julie O. Sullivan, and has one son, Myles Joseph Tierney.

DENTON, John Savage, LL.B.

Law. Class of 1895.

John Savage Denton, of Nashville, Tennessee, lawyer, and vice-president and general manager of the Southern Lumber and Manufacturing Company, is a native of Tennessee, born in Cooke-



ville, November 30, 1865, son of Holland Denton, who practiced law for many years in Cookeville. He comes of American ancestry on both his paternal and maternal sides.

Mr. Denton was educated in Washington Academy, at Cookeville. He then began the study of law under the preceptorship of his father, and in 1885

was admitted to practice in the courts of Tennessee. He began the practice of law in Cookeville immediately after his admission to the bar, which he continued until 1893, when he removed to Washington, D. C., having received appointment to the office of chief of division in the office of the auditor of the United States Treasury Department. He resigned that position on July 1, 1898 and returned to his native state upon receiving the appointment as secretary to Governor McMillan of Tennessee, serving in that capacity until May, 1901. During his residence in Washington Mr. Denton attended upon the lectures of the law department of Georgetown University, in 1895 receiving the degree of LL. B. from that institution.

In July, 1902, Mr. Denton was appointed a member of the Tennessee State Board of Prison Commissioners, which office he held until July 1, 1904, at which time his two years' term expired. During his residence in Cookeville in the early part of his professional career he was connected with one of the local papers *The Cookeville Courier*, serving as its editor for one year. He is a member of various clubs and organizations. In politics he is well and favorably known, being affiliated with the Democratic party. Since January 1, 1904, Mr. Denton has been connected with the Southern Lumber and Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of lumber, and at present is vice-president and general manager of that concern. On December 31, 1901, he married Miss Hettie Farr; one child has been born to them: Mary Farr Denton.

**SPROULES, Joseph Aloysius, A. B.,
M. D.****Class of 1895.**

Joseph Aloysius Sproules, physician and surgeon, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, was born in Boston in 1873, son of Thomas Sproules and Annie Finnerty his wife, and comes of pure Irish stock.

His literary education was begun in Holy Cross Preparatory School at Worcester, Massachusetts, and afterward for a year he was a student in Holy Cross College in that city. He then entered the academic department of Georgetown University, completing his higher education in that institution, and was graduated *artium baccalaureus* in 1895. He was educated in medicine in Harvard Medical School, the medical department of Harvard University, and came to the degree *medicinæ doctor* in 1899. After graduation Dr. Sproules served the regular internship at St. Mary's Lying-in Hospital, and in 1901 began active practice in Roxbury, where he now lives. He is devoted to his profession and there is that in his well begun career which commends him to public confidence and reflects credit on alma mater whose diploma he holds.

Dr. Sproules married, January 19, 1902, Mary Catherine Donnelly, of Troy, New York.

BRADEN, Frank Wheeler, M. D.**Medicine. Class of 1895.**

Frank Wheeler Braden, Washington, D. C., physician and surgeon, is a native of Elmira, Chemung county, New York, born May 20, 1871, son of James

R. Braden and Amina M. Wheeler his wife, and on both the paternal and maternal sides comes of American ancestors.

Dr. Braden acquired his literary education in Penn Yan Academy, and his professional education in Georgetown University School of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of M. D. For a year following graduation he was resident physician to Garfield Hospital, and thus thoroughly equipped for professional work, on the first of July, 1896, he established himself in general practice in Washington, where he has since lived. He is a member of the Washington Medical and Surgical Society, and was its secretary in 1898.

**BROWN, Oliver Perry Morton, LL. B.,
LL. M.****Law. Class of 1895.**

Oliver Perry Morton Brown, Washington, D. C., lawyer, is a native of Indiana, born at La Porte, February 27, 1876, son of Hon. Henry Clay Brown and Bina Logan, his wife, and is of American Revolutionary stock.

He attended public schools in Washington, D. C., graduating from the Washington High School, then entered Georgetown University, School of Law, whence he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of LL. B. In his junior year he stood second in a class of one hundred and twenty-two men. In 1896 he received the degree of LL. M. with very honorable mention from the Law Department of the National University.

He was admitted to the bar in the

District of Columbia in 1897, and in 1899 was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Nebraska and the United States District and Circuit Courts of that state. He engaged in active practice in Omaha in that year, continuing there until 1902, when he removed to Washington, where he has since remained in active practice.

He also filled the position of Observer in the United States Weather Bu-



reau at Omaha for a time. From 1899 to 1900 he served as secretary of the Omaha Bar Association. In 1903 he was instrumental in organizing the Alumni Association of the Law Class of '95, Georgetown University, and was unanimously elected its president at their annual banquet.

Mr. Brown married Miss Georgie Krug, only daughter of George Krug, of Omaha, Nebraska, in 1904.

MATTINGLY, Joseph Carbury, A. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1895.

Joseph Carbury Mattingly, member of the District of Columbia bar, and who in connection with general law practice carries on a stock farm in Maryland, was born in Washington, July 7, 1871, son of Thomas Joseph Mattingly and Anna Reeves his wife, and is descended from English and Irish ancestors.

His earlier education was gained under private instruction, and his higher education at Georgetown College, where he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1893. He was educated for the law at Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from there LL. B. in 1895; LL. M., 1896. In 1895 he was admitted to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia, and since then has devoted attention to general practice, varying professional work with the management of his stock farm in Maryland, and with a commendable interest in Maryland politics, though not for his own personal advantage.

MINER, Francis Hannibal, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1895.

Francis Hannibal Miner, of Washington, D. C., physician and surgeon, professor of clinical surgery, National University of Washington, D. C., is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born July 14, 1864, son of John Hannibal Miner and Mary Thomas Jacobs, his wife; he inherits German, Scotch and English blood.

He attended public schools in Ver-

mont and Pennsylvania, and first took up the study of medicine with Dr. Clarke, of Concord, New Hampshire. In 1892 he entered Columbia, and in the following year continued his studies in Georgetown University School of Medicine, completing them there in 1895. He at once entered into general practice in Washington and has continued there since. Previous to entering upon his professional career he had engaged somewhat in newspaper work. He is a member of the District Medical and Surgical Society; politically he is a Republican, but has never taken active part in political affairs.

HELLER, Joseph Milton, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1896.

Joseph Milton Heller, Washington, D. C., physician and surgeon, was born at Staunton, Virginia, January 29, 1872, son of Jonas Heller and Pauline Frank, his wife, and is of Jewish extraction.

He attended the district public schools and Waverly School, then entered Georgetown University School of Medicine, whence he graduated in 1896, with the degree of M. D. During 1895-96 he was president of his class. In connection with his practice he has held the following positions: Resident physician at Garfield Hospital, Washington, D. C., 1896-1897; served in the medical dispensary of Garfield Hospital, 1898; also in the clinic for nose, throat and chest diseases at the Emergency and Central dispensaries, 1898; Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, Georgetown Medical School 1896-1898; acting assistant surgeon, United States army, 1898-1900; the ranking major and surgeon, United

State Volunteers, 1901-1902; professor of tropical medicine, George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

Having seen active service in the Philippines, he was enabled to contribute an article to *Views*, on "Insurance in the Philippines," and a report on the water supply of Manila. He is a member of the District of Columbia Medical Association, The American Medical Association, The Association of



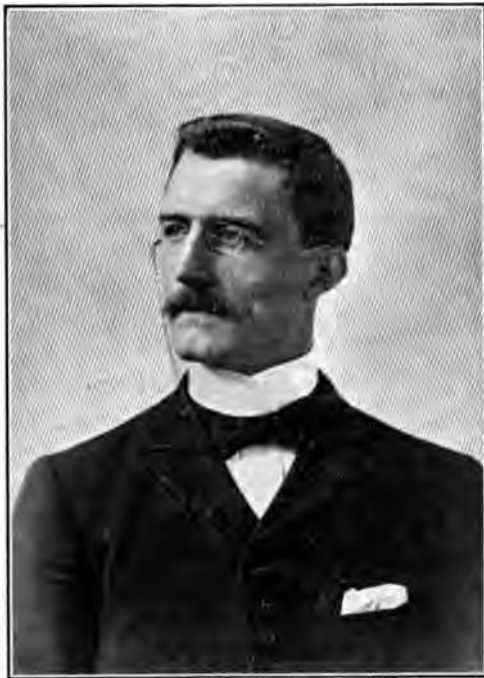
Military Surgeons of the United States, Association of Spanish War Veterans, Military Order of the Caribou of the Philippines, The Military Society of Foreign Wars, The Army and Navy Club of Washington, The New York Athletic Club and of the American Club of Manila, Philippines Islands. Dr. Heller had the unique distinction of being the only medical officer either

regular or volunteer, who during the Philippine insurrection, was recommended by cable to the War Department at Washington.

KAPPLER, Charles Joseph, LL. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1896.

Charles Joseph Kappler, lawyer and an authority in international and Indian law, and compiler of various



Charles J. Kappler

governmental publications in reference thereto, was born in Washington, D. C., November 16, 1868, son of Anton and Susan Kappler, both natives of Germany.

He was educated in the public schools

in Washington City. He studied stenography under Theodore F. Shuey, the official reporter of the United States Senate. From 1887 to 1889 he was employed as shorthand amanuensis in the office of the official reporter of the Senate. In 1889 he was appointed secretary to Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, and clerk of the Senate Committee of the Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands. As clerk of that committee he accompanied it throughout the West investigating the question of the reclamation of arid lands, the report upon which embraced six large volumes. In 1890 he was appointed clerk of the Committee on Mines and Mining of the Senate, and accompanied Senator Stewart in his investigation of mines in the West and in Mexico. In 1892 he engaged actively in the campaign in Nevada for the reelection of Senator Stewart, and he performed similar service in Senator Stewart's campaign in 1898. In 1895 he became assistant editor of the *Silver Knight-Watchman*, a weekly newspaper published in Washington, under the proprietorship and editorial management of Senator Stewart, and devoted to the support of the silver issue.

Mr. Kappler studied law under the preceptorship of Senator Stewart, and attended the Georgetown Law School, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in the following year he received the master's degree from the same institution. December 12, 1896, he was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, and in 1901 was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. He was appointed

clerk of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, October 21, 1901. In 1902 he was of counsel on behalf of the Roman Catholic Church of California in the famous case known as "The Pious Fund of the Californias," which was the first international claim referred to and decided by the Permanent Court of Arbitration under the Hague Convention of 1899, and sitting at the Hague on September 15, 1902, wherein an award was made in favor of the United States against Mexico in the sum of \$1,420,682.67, Mexican, and a perpetual annuity of \$43,050.99, Mexican. He traveled extensively in Europe in the autumn of 1902. He compiled and edited by direction of Congress "Laws and Treaties Relating to Indian Affairs," in two quarto volumes of 1100 pages each, embracing all treaties made by the United States with the Indian Tribes, and all laws enacted by Congress relating to Indian affairs, including all Executive orders creating reservations, Executive proclamations, and bureau reports concerning trust funds, population, statistics, etc. This compilation has been recognized as authority upon all subjects of which it treats, by the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the committees on Indian affairs in both branches of Congress. Mr. Kappler's law offices are Rooms 728-729, Bond Building, Washington, D. C. He is a member of the Alumni Association of Georgetown University, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Kappler was married, November 5, 1896, to Miss Belle S. Johnson, of Washington, D. C.

CRONIN, William Joseph, A. M., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1895.

William Joseph Cronin, died November 30, 1899, mayor of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, at the time of his death, was a native of Massachusetts, born at Malden, April 10, 1868.

He was educated at Georgetown University, coming to the degree of LL. B. in 1895, and after graduation followed the post-graduate course, taking the degrees of LL. M. and A. M. in 1895. At college he gave every evidence of brilliant talent and charming character.

Shortly after his inauguration January, 1899, as mayor of Pawtucket, he was taken ill and was unable to attend to the duties of the office. He finally went to Asheville, North Carolina, hoping for good results from that beneficent climate, but disease had made too great inroads upon his constitution and he became another victim of the dread consumption.—(*College Journal*, December, 1899.)

KELLY, Howard I., A. B.

Class of 1896.

Howard I. Kelly, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, business manager of the National Theatre of Philadelphia, is a native of that city, born July 14, 1875, son of Thomas F. and Fannie Kelly. He is of Irish-American ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides.

His earlier education was acquired in Mount St. Joseph School at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, and his higher education in Georgetown University, where he matriculated in 1888, was a student for eight years, and from which he was

graduated in 1896 with the degree of B. A. He then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, with the expectation of taking up the practice of medicine as his life work, but after studying there one year he left that institution to take up a business career, which he found more desirous. He has been connected with the National Theatre of Philadelphia in the capacity of business manager for some time.

Mr. Kelly is a member of the Georgetown University Alumni Association, the Philadelphia Theatre Managers' Association, a member and director of the Cape May (New Jersey) Yacht Club, and also a director and trustee of the Cape May Golf Club. In politics he is a republican.

THOMPSON, Smith Jr., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1896.

Smith Thompson, Jr., of Washington, D. C., attorney at law, was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, July 11, 1860, son of Smith Thompson and Mary Ann Clogett, his wife. He is of American ancestry through many generations.

His earlier education was acquired in public and private schools in Maryland and with private tutors, his secondary education in the Spencerian Business College of Washington, and his collegiate training in Georgetown University School of Law, where he came to his degree in 1896, having entered in 1894. From 1887 until September, 1899, he was connected with the orphans' court of the District of Columbia, acting occasionally as deputy regis-

ter of wills. He was admitted to the bar in 1896, and in 1899 entered into practice in the District of Columbia. In February, 1904, he was elected president of the Citizens' Association of Georgetown, and in February, 1905, received re-election. Politically he is a Democrat.

Mr. Thompson married, August 10, 1888, Hattie Weems Wood, and has children: Mary Clare Livingston, Elizabeth Wood, Harriette Wood and Ellen Brice Thompson.

DUGAN, James Henry, A. B., M. D.

Class of 1896.

Dr. James Henry Dugan, a member of the class of 1896 of Georgetown College, died at La Salle, Illinois, March 2, 1903. In his college days he was one of the foremost in all branches of athletics and also filled many posts of honor in the gift of his fellow college men, notably in the Sodality, the St. Vincent de Paul, and in other societies.

After graduation from the college he took up the study of medicine in Chicago and at the time of his death was a successful practitioner in La Salle.—(*College Journal*, March, 1903).

MITCHEL, Charles Piquette, A. B., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1896.

Charles Piquette Mitchel, lawyer, law clerk in the office of the Judge Advocate-General, War Department, Washington, D. C., was born in the city of Detroit, Michigan, August 16, 1872, son of Ormsby McKnight Mitchel, of the United States Army, and Elsie

Piquette his wife and grandson of General Ormsby McKnight Mitchel, United States Army, the astronomer. He is a descendant of American ancestors.

His earlier education was acquired in Holy Cross Academy and Collier's School in Washington, D. C., and he fitted for college in the preparatory department of Georgetown College. Later he entered the arts and sciences department of Georgetown University,



completed his higher education in that institution and was graduated in 1893, with the degree of A. B. He was educated for the law in Georgetown University School of Law, and graduated in 1896 with the degree of LL. B.

For a time after graduation Mr. Mitchel was engaged in legal work in Detroit in a law office in that city, but in 1897, returned to Washington and was

admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia and afterwards accepted his present position as law clerk in the Judge Advocate-General's office, War Department. He is a member of the Metropolitan Club, Chevy-Chase Club and the Washington Squash Club.

June 8, 1902, he married Miss Nellie Lane Butler, of Virginia, of musical and literary talent, and has also been engaged with her in the field of fiction, as a contributor to magazines.

**DES GARENNES, Jean Felix, A. M.,
LL. B., LL. M.**

Law. Class of 1896.

Jean Felix des Garennes, San Juan, Porto Rico, lawyer, and until recently attorney for the French embassy in Washington, is a native of France, born January 3, 1876.

He is a graduate of Georgetown College, having received the degree of A. B. on June 19, 1894, and in 1896 received the university degree of A. M., and of Georgetown University School of Law, whence he received the degree of LL. B. in 1896, and the degree of LL. M. in 1897. He began practice in 1897 in Washington, and in 1899 became known as the attorney for the French embassy; in May of the same year he was decorated by the French government in special recognition of services rendered. He has also occupied the lecture platform, having at different times delivered courses on literary subjects at the Catholic Summer School of America on Lake Champlain, at Maryland summer schools, and elsewhere.

Mr. des Garennes, in addition to the

general practice of the law, has made a specialty of civil law, both French and Spanish. In November of 1905 the New York firm of Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham & Debevoise, which conduct a large business between the United States and Porto Rico, invited him to become their partner for the purpose of taking charge of the offices in San Juan, where he now has his headquarters.



He married, June 28, 1904, Isabelle Sidney Nesmith, daughter of the late Captain Nesmith, and granddaughter of the late Judge George W. Nesmith, of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire. He is a charter member of the University Club of Washington and until his marriage was a member of the Washington Fencing Club, of which at that time the Russian ambassador,

Count Cassini, was president, and on whose roll is a large proportion of the diplomatic corps.

RYAN, James Andrew, LL. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1896.

James Andrew Ryan, of Nashville, Tennessee, attorney-at-law, is a native of Nashville, born April 4, 1875, son of Thomas and Margaret (Connor) Ryan, and on both sides of Irish extraction.

He was educated in Saint Mary's Academy and the Brennan Military Academy, both at Nashville, and the city high schools at St. Louis, Missouri. In 1894 he entered the Law Department of Georgetown University, graduating therefrom in 1896 with the LL. B. degree, receiving his LL. M. degree in 1897. Mr. Ryan also was a student for a short time at the Law Department of the University of Virginia. During his course at Georgetown he represented the University with success in the Inter-collegiate debate of 1897, and in the same year was also winner of the Law Essay prize awarded by the University.

Mr. Ryan, in 1893, became private secretary to United States Senator William B. Bate, of Tennessee, and during the term of 1893-1895 he acted as assistant secretary to the United States Senate Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Ryan resigned his position in the Senate upon his final graduation, to begin the practice of law at Nashville, Tennessee, and since that time he has continuously practiced in said city. He is a Democrat in politics, and holds a membership in the Nashville branch of the Knights of Columbus.

On June 8, 1902, Mr. Ryan was mar-

ried to Lillian M. Metz, daughter of William H. Metz. They have one child, Margaretta Josephine, born June 15, 1903.

DUFF, Edwin Hamilton, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1897.

Edwin Hamilton Duff, of Washington, D. C., connected in the legal branch with the International Mercantile Marine Company, was born in Washington, son of Kennedy Duff and Clara C. Ayars, his wife, and is of Scotch and Irish ancestry.

His early education was acquired in public schools in Downingtown, Pennsylvania and his higher education and legal training in the Georgetown University School of Law, whence he was graduated in 1897. For fourteen years he has been connected with the legal branch of the International Mercantile Marine Company, and is identified with nearly all American shipping interests. He is a member of the Columbia Golf Club and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Duff married, October 15, 1895, Gertrude Viola Blue. They reside at "The Portner," Washington city.

POTBURY, Jesse Edwin, LL. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1896.

Jesse Edwin Potbury, of the Washington bar, professor of commercial law, educational department of the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington, D. C., is a native of that city, born October 12, 1874, son of Henry Otten Potbury and Sarah Ann Perry, and comes of English ancestors,

his father having been born at East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, and his mother at Longton, Staffordshire, England.

His earlier literary education was acquired in the District of Columbia public and high schools, from the latter of which he was graduated, and under private tutors. Soon after graduating from the high school he became assistant reporter to Hudson C. Tanner,



then reporter in the New York state senate, later was assistant stenographer for the Pan-American congress, still later stenographic reporter on the *Cincinnati Enquirer* and *San Francisco Examiner*, and afterwards stenographer in the press gallery of the United States Senate. In the fall of 1893 he began the study of law in the offices of Hon. Joseph J. Darlington, one of

the leading corporation lawyers of Washington, and at that time professor in Georgetown University School of Law, and at the same time he attended the lectures of that institution, and graduated from there with the degrees of LL. B. in 1896, and LL. M., 1897.

In connection with his law studies in Mr. Darlington's office Mr. Potbury was chief stenographer and had charge of all the office work, which gave him an excellent practical training for later professional life. He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia September 1, 1897, and afterwards to the bar of the Court of Appeals and of the United States Supreme Court. Since he came to the district bar he has engaged in active general practice before the courts of the District of Columbia, Virginia and Maryland.

RABORG, Thomas Mason Thomson.

Thomas Mason Thomson Raborg, New York city, banker, was born December 17, 1877, son of Samuel Owens Raborg and Matilda Brent Mason, his wife, and is of American ancestry.

His early education was acquired in the school of the Sisters of Charity at Mount St. Vincent-on-the-Hudson, and a like school at Convent Station, New Jersey; and his higher education at Georgetown College, where he attended from 1890 until 1892, but did not graduate.

Since leaving college he has been engaged in the banking business in New York city. He has also held military office, having been elected second lieu-

tenant in the United States volunteers, May 13, 1898, promoted to the rank of first lieutenant December 16, 1898, afterward holding a commission as captain in the Twelfth Regiment National Guards of the State of New York, from which he resigned in June, 1901.

He is a member of the Metropolitan, St. Anthony, American and Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht clubs of New York, the Maryland Club of Baltimore and of the Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, the Military and Naval Order of the Spanish-American War, and the Virginia Historical Society.

BOYD, John Aloysius.

John Aloysius Boyd, Baltimore, Maryland, attorney at law, is a native of Baltimore, born May 24, 1877, son of Michael Boyd and Catherine Toulan, his wife. He is of Irish ancestry.

His literary education was acquired at Calvert Hall School of Baltimore, where he attended for seven years, in Loyola College, Baltimore, where he graduated in 1896 after a three years course, and in Georgetown College, at which institution he was a student in 1891 and 1892 and where he took a post-graduate course in 1897. His legal education was gained in Georgetown University School of Law, where he studied during the years 1897 and 1898, and in the Catholic University, Washington. For two years he taught in chemistry at St. John's College, Washington, and has been engaged in law practice in Baltimore since 1898. At present he is also a notary public of Baltimore. Politically he is a Demo-

crat, and is a member of the Concord Democratic Club. He married Anna Higgins, of Baltimore.

RALSTON, Jackson Harvey, LL. B., LL. D.

Law. Class of 1897.

Jackson Harvey Ralston, of the Washington bar, and whose home is at Hyattstown, Maryland, came to the Georgetown *legum baccalaureus* degree in 1876 and since 1878 has practiced law, first for three years at Quincy, Illinois, and afterward in the District of Columbia, but with such wide range of professional employments that he may be said to have been considerably engaged in the public service.

He is a native of Sacramento, California, born February 6, 1857, son of James H. Ralston and Harriet Jackson. His father at one time was circuit judge in Illinois, also state senator, and after his removal to the Pacific coast was a member of the senate of California. Harriet Jackson was a daughter of Rev. Aaron Jackson of New York state.

Mr. Ralston acquired his literary education in the San Francisco public and high schools, and was educated for the law in Georgetown University School of Law, where he graduated; his honorary degree of *legum doctor*, was conferred by the National University (law department) in 1897. For several years he has held a professorship in that institution. Throughout the period of his active professional life he has been first of all a lawyer, and the special offices he has been called on to perform have been put upon him because

ability as a lawyer and his naturally judicial and diplomatic mind. In 1878 he went to France and Italy as delegate to the International Typographical Union of North America; in 1892 was president of the board of commissioners of Hyattsville, when for the first time the single tax system of taxation was applied for municipal purposes; was counsel in Washington for Filipe Agoncillo, representative of the



Filipino republic before the war broke out in 1899; American agent and counsel in the cause of Pious Fund of the Californias against Mexico, the first dispute submitted to the permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, under the Hague peace convention of 1899; and in 1903 was named by the United States as umpire for the Italian claims before the mixed tribunals at

Caracas. He is author of "Report as American Agent, Pious Fund" (Govt. Ptg. Office, 1902) and of report of "Venzuelan Arbitration of 1903," (Govt. Ptg. Office, 1904.) At Keokuk, Iowa, June 1, 1887, Mr. Ralston married Sara B. Rankin.

TREMOULET, Joseph Sydney, A. B.

Class of 1897.

Joseph Sydney Tremoulet, New Orleans, Louisiana, manager of the New Orleans branch of the Grasselli Chemical Company, and a graduate (class '97) of Georgetown University, is a native of New Orleans, born November 2, 1878, son of Henry Tremoulet, who is of French descent, of the second generation in America, and Celeste Lanna, a native of Louisiana.

The private school of Mrs. E. Vatinel in New Orleans furnished the earlier education of Mr. Tremoulet. His secondary and higher literary education was obtained in the Jesuit College at New Orleans and Georgetown University; he entered the latter institution in September, 1893, and upon completion of the classical course was graduated on June 21, 1897, receiving the A. B. degree. During his course there, in 1897 he acted as secretary of his class. Since leaving the University Mr. Tremoulet has been continuously engaged in mercantile pursuits, his first business connection being with the firm of Lagarde Brothers of New Orleans, with whom he continued until he became New Orleans manager for the Grasselli Chemical Company, his present position.

Mr. Tremoulet married Miss Louise

Harris, daughter of Alexander Harris, of New Orleans. They have two children—Joseph Sydney Tremoulet, Jr., and Lillian Louise Tremoulet.

ROACH, Charles Edward, A. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1897.

Charles Edward Roach, attorney at law, in active practice in Washington, D. C., holds three Georgetown degrees,



having graduated from the college as well as the law school.

He was born in Washington, November 17, 1874, son of William N. Roach and Mary Frances Liebermann his wife, the former at one time senator in congress from North Dakota, and the latter a daughter of Dr. Charles H. Liebermann, who was the first incumbent of the chair of surgery at

Georgetown University Medical Department on its organization in 1850.

Mr. Roach acquired his earlier education in public schools in Washington and North Dakota, and his higher education in Georgetown College, where he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1895. He was educated for the law at Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from there LL. B. in 1897; LL. M., 1898. For five years, both before and after graduating from the law school, he was clerk in the office of Hamilton & Colbert of Washington, and in 1900 began general practice in association with Mr. Watkins, with offices in the Century building.

HOLT, John Henry, B. S., M. E., LL. B.
Law. Class of 1897.

John Henry Holt, patent lawyer and solicitor of patents, of Washington, D. C., began active practice on his own account in 1903, but for several years previously he had been closely identified with the practical and scientific work of his profession in the offices of one of the strongest firms of patent lawyers in the national capital city.

Mr. Holt is a native Alabamian, born in the city of Montgomery, in that state, August 27, 1873, son of Dr. William Joseph Holt and Mary Elizabeth Dugas, his wife, and comes of a family of professional men. His grandfather, Judge William Henry Holt, was at one time judge of the Alabama supreme court, and his father, Dr. William Joseph Holt, was knighted by the Russian government in two orders and was awarded two medals for bravery in the

Crimean war. His mother, Mary Elizabeth Dugas, was a daughter of the late Dr. Louis A. Dugas, of Augusta, Georgia, a distinguished surgeon of the south, and one of the founders of University of Georgia Medical College.

His earlier literary education was acquired in public schools and Richmond Academy at Augusta, and his higher education at the Alabama Polytechnic, from which he was graduated B. S. in 1893; and M. E. 1894. In 1894 he was assistant instructor in his alma mater, and also during that and the following year was connected with the Augusta Electrical Railway Company.

Equipped with a splendid education and experience in electrical and mechanical engineering, Mr. Holt took up his residence in Washington in 1895, and for the next eight years was employed in the patent law office of Wilkinson & Fisher. At the same time he assisted Professor Rowland in his scientific patent work in multiplex telegraph inventions; and also during the same period he attended upon the courses and lectures of Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from that institution LL. B. in 1897. In 1899 he was admitted to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia, and in 1903 established an office in Washington and entered upon an independent professional career. He is a member of the University Club.

WALSH, William A., LL. B.
Law. Class of 1897.

William A. Walsh, Yonkers, New York, member of the law firm of Esser & Walsh, is a native of Yonkers, born

August 18, 1871, son of Michael Walsh and Margaret Farrell, his wife, and is of Irish stock.

He received his early education in the Christian Brothers' School in Yonkers, and in the year 1893 entered the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, but left the university in 1895 to take up the study of law at the Georgetown University School of Law, from which he graduated in the class of 1897, re-

tice in his native city, and in the year 1905 associated himself with J. Henry Esser of Mount Vernon, New York, where the firm has an office in addition to the one at Yonkers.

Mr. Walsh is a member of the City Club of Yonkers and of the Westchester County Bar Association; politically, he is a Democrat.



HARRINGTON, Howard Sawyer, A. B., A. M., LL. B.
Class of 1897.

Howard Sawyer Harrington, of New York City, lawyer, was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 30, 1879, son of Louis and Catherine Harrington. He inherits English and Irish blood, his mother being a grand-daughter of Major General Thomas Conway, of the Revolutionary army.

His education, beginning in a private school in Brooklyn, was pursued in various institutions, including one year at St. Francis Xavier College, New York; Georgetown preparatory department, where he finished in 1895; Georgetown College, 1895-97; Columbia College, New York, where he came to the degree of A. B. in 1899; Columbia University School of Political Science, degree of A. M., 1902; Columbia University Law School, degree of LL. B. 1902.

He was admitted to practice at the New York bar in 1902, and has been in practice there since, specializing in Admiralty Law. He is a member of the Columbia University Club, The University Glee Club of New York, Delta Kappa Epsilon Society and the Columbia University Alumni Associa-

ceiving the degree of LL. B. In the fall of the year 1897 he secured a position with the law firm of Fettretch, Silkman & Seybel of New York City, where he remained until appointed assistant corporation counsel of Mount Vernon, New York, which position he held for a period of three years. He resigned from the corporation counsel's office to enter into private prac-

tion. He served as president of the fifty-fifth annual national convention of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity held at Washington, D. C., in December, 1901.

Mr. Harrington married, June 14, 1905. Anne Pickrell McKenney, daughter of the Hon. and Mrs. William Robertson McKenney, of Petersburg, Virginia. Mrs. Harrington is a graduate of Barnard College, 1902, and is a member of the Kappa Alpha Theta Fraternity and of the Virginia Society of the Colonial Dames of America.

STRICKLAND, Reeves Trenchard, LL. M.

Law. Class of 1897.

Reeves Trenchard Strickland, Washington, D. C., special assistant attorney to the attorney general of the United States, is a native of Nashville, Tennessee, born January 6, 1872, son of Jesse Hartley Strickland and Corinne Reeves Strickland, and comes of Revolutionary ancestors.

His father was colonel of the Eighth Tennessee Cavalry in the Civil War; his grandfather, William Strickland of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was an eminent architect and engineer who built among other notable achievements the Delaware breakwater at the mouth of the Delaware bay for the United States government, and the capitol building at Nashville, Tennessee. By a vote of the legislature of Tennessee at his death his remains were placed in a crypt in the capitol building. The sarcophagus in which the remains of George Washington now rests at Mt. Vernon was made by John

Strothers of Philadelphia, from a design by William Strickland, and was presented by them in person to the Washington relatives on the day Washington's body was removed from the old to the present coffin, Saturday, October 7, 1837.

Mr. Strickland's grandfather on his mother's side (Reeves) fought with General Andrew Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, January 8, 1815. His



grandmother, Rebecca Trenchard Strickland, was a granddaughter of George Trenchard, attorney general of West Jersey under the crown of England in 1769, and captain of the first battalion Salem county, New Jersey, troops actively engaged in the "Quintin's Bridge fight" and other places against the British in 1776-1777, and afterwards chairman of the Committee

of Safety of Salem county and captain in the "Salem Light Horse".

Mr. Strickland's early education was acquired in the public and private schools of Brooklyn, New York. He was educated for the law at Georgetown University School of Law, and was graduated from that institution, LL. B., 1897; LL. M. 1898. In 1897 he was admitted to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia, and in the United States Supreme Court on May 29, 1905, on motion of Mr. Solicitor General Hoyt. On July 1, 1903, he was appointed by United States Attorney General Philander C. Knox, special assistant attorney to the attorney general. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and a Knight Templar.

On July 21, 1900, he married Miss Minnie S. Riley, of Washington, D. C.

DAISH, John B., A. B., LL. B., LL. M.
Law. Class of 1899.

John B. Daish of Washington, D. C., lawyer, is a native of Michigan, born at Quincy, on the 26th of January, 1867, son of Silas S. Daish and Mattie A. Broughton, his wife; he is of mixed descent, inheriting Irish, Scotch, English and Welsh blood.

He attended public schools in Washington, graduating from the Washington high school in 1885, in the same year receiving the degree of A. B. from the Johns Hopkins University as an honor graduate. In 1899 he graduated from the Georgetown University School of Law with the degree LL. B., in 1900 receiving the degree of LL. M., winner of the second prize. In 1889 he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Washington

and continued until 1900, when he began to practice law, which he has since continued. Mr. Daish is a member of the American Historical Association and of the American Economic Association.

He married, at Quincy, Michigan, Wilma Grace Markel.

HORIGAN, William D., M. D., LL. B.

William D. Horigan was born in Georgetown, D. C., October 17, 1861; son of Dennis and Jane Cunningham Horigan. He was educated at St. Matthew's Institute (now St. John's College) and Georgetown College; M.D. from Columbian (now George Washington) University, 1889; LL. B. from Georgetown University, 1899; married Ann M. Wathen, Baltimore, 1900; assistant in library, Naval Observatory, 1883-89; resident assistant, Columbia Hospital for Women, 1889-90; assistant librarian, Naval Observatory, 1891-94 and librarian, 1894-1906. Address: U. S. Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.

DAVID, Levi H., LL. M.
Law. Class of 1898.

Levi H. David, of the law class of '98, and who has engaged in general practice of law in the courts of the District of Columbia since 1899 and in the United States supreme court since 1904, is a native of Columbia, South Carolina, born December 8, 1877, son of M. David and Letty Epstein his wife, both descendants of southern families.

His earlier education was acquired in Columbia high school, where he gradu-

ated in 1894, and in South Carolina College at Columbia, where he was a student two years. He was educated for the law at Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from there LL. B. in 1898; LL. M., 1899. In the year last mentioned he was admitted to the District of Columbia bar and the bar of the court of appeals, and in 1904 was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court.

Mr. David is a capable lawyer, thorough in all he undertakes and stands well in professional circles; his career in all respects reflects credit on the university whose diploma he holds. He is a member of St. John Lodge No. 11, F. and A. M., and of Argo Lodge No. 13 of the local branch of B'nai B'rith. In politics he is a Democrat of the sane type, and in 1901 was secretary of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Washington.

On December 1, 1901, he married Rebecca Heine Behrend (daughter of Ammon Behrend, a well known citizen of Washington and a descendant of Heinrich Heine, the poet) and has one child—Alan Behrend David.

WORTHINGTON, A. Saunders, LL. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1897.

A. Saunders Worthington, senior partner of the law firm of Worthington & Patterson, Washington, D. C., is a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, having been born in 1878 at "Adena," the historical stone mansion built in 1796 by his great-grandfather, Governor Thomas Worthington, of Ohio, who

moved into that State from Virginia in 1796. Mr. Worthington is a grandson of the late General James T. Worthington, of Ohio, and a son of Judge Richard T. Worthington, late law clerk, United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C. His mother was Arabella Piatt, daughter of General A. Saunders Piatt, of Mac-O-Cheek, Ohio.

Mr. Worthington was educated in the Washington public schools, after



leaving which he was appointed stenographer to the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, which position he held until he began active law practice. While employed as stenographer he attended the courses of the Georgetown University Law School, and was graduated LL. B. in 1897, and LL. M. in 1900. In 1902 he passed the District of Columbia bar examination

and was admitted to practice in its courts. The law firm of which he is senior member was organized in 1905.

SETTLE, Tecumseh Gore, LL. B., LL. M

LAW. Class of 1897.

Tecumseh Gore Settle, of Nashville, Tennessee, at present connected with the *Nashville American*, was born in Gainesboro, Tennessee, son of Tecum-



seh Gore Settle and his wife, Mary Young, both natives of Tennessee.

The public schools of Gainesboro and Nashville furnished the earlier literary education of Mr. Settle, and upon leaving the Nashville High School he entered the newspaper business at Nashville, and later edited and published a paper at Gainesboro.

In 1896 he entered the law department of Georgetown University, and was graduated therefrom in 1897, receiving the degree of LL. B., and received the degree of LL. M. in course, 1898. Upon his admission to the bar Mr. Settle located for the practice of law in Gainesboro, which he continued until 1902, when he turned his attention to newspaper work, his present connection being with the *Nashville American*. Mr. Settle is a member of the John S. Quarles Bivouac, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and in politics is affiliated with the democratic party.

On February 5, 1905, he married Miss Ada S. Cooke, of Nashville, Tennessee. One child has been born of this union—Esther Cooke Settle.

DOUGHERTY, Philip Joseph, A. M., Ph. D., LL. B., LL. M.

LAW. Class of 1899.

Philip Joseph Dougherty, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, attorney at law, was born in Philadelphia, December 9, 1875, son of Edward Dougherty and Ellen C. Cannon, his wife, both of whom are of Irish blood.

He attended public schools in Philadelphia and the Cathedral Brothers' School, thence entered St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in June, 1897. He studied law at the Georgetown University School of Law, graduating in 1899, and in 1900 entered into practice as an attorney at law at Philadelphia.

Mr. Dougherty is a member of the Catholic Alumni Sodality of Philadelphia and of the Catholic Historical So-

ciety of the same city. In politics he is a Republican, but takes no active part in political affairs.

BELL, James Fisher, A. B.

Class of 1899.

James Fisher Bell, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, lawyer, in general practice there since 1901, and a graduate of Georgetown University, class of 1899,



is a native of Scranton, born there March 17, 1878, son of James Bell and his wife, Margaret Coleman. His father, who was born in Pennsylvania, is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and through his mother he is descended from Irish ancestors.

Mr. Bell's early education was obtained in private schools in Scranton; his higher education was acquired at

Georgetown University, where he was a student three years, having entered in September, 1896, and from which he was graduated with the A. B. degree on June 22, 1899. After leaving the university he took up the study of law and was admitted to practice in the courts of the state of Pennsylvania in 1901, and at once began a general practice in Scranton, which city has been the scene of his entire professional career, and where he has succeeded in building up a lucrative practice.

During his course at the university Mr. Bell was manager of the Georgetown Glee Club for the year 1898-99. He now holds membership in the Lackawanna Bar Association and the Scranton Bicycle Club. In politics he is an independent voter.

RITCHIE, Abner Cloud, A. B., LL. B.

Class of 1898.

Abner Cloud Ritchie, of Washington, D. C., lawyer, was born in Georgetown, District of Columbia, October 15, 1878, son of Louis Warfield Ritchie and Mary Jane Cannon, his wife, and is of American ancestry through many generations.

He attended Washington public schools, then entered Georgetown University, where he took the entire course of eight or nine years, graduating in 1898 with the degree of A. B. The degree of LL. B. he received from the Catholic University of Washington, D. C. Since graduation from the law tice in Washington. In politics he is school he has actively engaged in practice a Democrat.

LACEY, Anderson Beardsley, LL. B.
Law. Class of 1898.

Anderson Beardsley Lacey, of the Washington bar, patent lawyer, graduated from the law department of Georgetown University in 1898, but two years before that time he became junior partner of the firm of R. S. & A. B. Lacey, patent lawyers exclusively. The old firm of R. S. & A. P. Lacey was established in Washington in 1869, and



since that time has been well known in professional circles in that city.

Mr. Lacey, the junior member of the present firm, is a native of Laceyville, Ohio, and was born November 6, 1868, a son of Henry B. Lacey and Mary Anne Cockings, and on both the paternal and maternal sides is of English ancestry. He was educated at Scio College in Ohio, where he took the

three years' course, and at Georgetown University School of Law, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1898. Previous to entering the law school he spent five years in newspaper work in Flushing and Cadiz, Ohio. Since August 1st, 1896, he was engaged in patent practice. On the 28th of November, 1904, he was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court.

In 1892 Mr. Lacey married Anna L. Watkins, of Beaver, Pennsylvania.

CUNNIFF, Patrick Sarsfield, A. B.
LL. M.

Law. Class of 1899.

Patrick Sarsfield Cuniff, attorney at law, of Boston and Newton, Massachusetts, chairman of Watertown school committee, and for several years closely identified with educational interests in that city, is a native of Waltham, Massachusetts, born September 12, 1874, son of Martin J. Cuniff and Mary Louise Norton, his wife.

His earlier literary education was acquired at Watertown high school, and his higher education at Boston College, from which he was graduated in 1897. He was educated for the law in Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from there LL. B. in 1899; LL. M., 1900. In 1901 he was admitted to practice in the courts of Massachusetts, and in the United States District Courts at Boston in 1906.

For some time after he came to the bar Mr. Cuniff was in the office of Henry F. Naphen, and then began practice on his own account, with offices in Boston and Newton; and in connection with professional work he takes a com-

mendable interest in educational affairs in his home town and since 1901 has been a member of the school committee in Watertown, being now chairman of the board and for the last three years chairman of the special committee charged with supervision of the erection of a new school building estimated to cost \$100,000. He also is state director of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, a Knight of Columbus, member of the Bay State Riding and Driving Club of Watertown, the Charitable Irish Society of Boston, and of Boston College Alumni Association.

HICKS, Jesse Addison, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1899.

Jesse Addison Hicks, Washington, D. C., engaged in the practice of law, was born in "Hernhut," Bedford county, Virginia, June 4, 1871, son of William Dickens Hicks and Mary Elizabeth Maupin Hicks, his wife. On the paternal side he is of English descent, and on the maternal side French. His mother was Mary Elizabeth Maupin, daughter of Addison Maupin, of Baltimore, Maryland, and niece of Professor Socrates Maupin, of the University of Virginia, until his death. His father, William Dickens Hicks, was the son of an English cotton planter who resided in Jackson, Mississippi. William Dickens Hicks was a Confederate major, and was shot near Petersburg, Virginia, in 1864.

Jesse Addison Hicks was reared in Lynchburg, Virginia, where he was educated in the public schools of that city, and subsequently held a position

as stenographer for the N. & W. R. R. In 1894 he came to Washington and took up the study of law at Georgetown University, and graduated in 1899. On February 4, 1902, he was admitted to practice at the bar in the District of Columbia; on June 16, 1902, was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court of Claims, and on October 23, 1904, was admitted to



practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mr. Hicks was vice-president of the post-graduate class of 1900 of the law department of Georgetown University, but resigned this office three months later, expecting to practice law in St. Louis, Missouri, later deciding to remain in Washington, nearer his native home.

**KIRBY, John Joseph, A. B., A. M.,
LL. B., LL. M.**

Law. Class of 1899.

John Joseph Kirby, New York City, associated in law practice with John Delahanty, who is one of the foremost lawyers of that city, is a native of Massachusetts, born at Marlboro, July 19, 1877, son of John H. Kirby and Deborah Agnes Wallace, his wife. He is of Irish descent.

He attended public schools in his birthplace, graduating from the grammar school in 1888 and from the high school in 1892, then entered Boston College, Boston, Massachusetts, where he came to the degree A. B. in June, 1895. He next took up a course in Georgetown University Post-graduate School, and in June, 1898, received the degree A. M. from that institution. His education in the law was acquired in Georgetown University School of Law, where he was graduated, LL. B., in 1899, in 1900 receiving the degree LL. M. Mr. Kirby was president of the class of 1895 at Boston College, and was also president of the class of 1899 at the Law School. During his college days he had a most excellent reputation as a debater and was chosen three times as closing speaker in intercollegiate debates—first for Boston College in a debate with Georgetown University held at Boston in June, 1895; second, for Georgetown University against Columbian University, held at Washington, D. C., in May, 1899; and again for Georgetown against the University of Wisconsin, held in Washington in May, 1900. Upon graduation from Georgetown University in June, 1898, he was chosen Masters' orator.

Since entering upon professional work he has been associated with Mr. Delahanty, in New York. He is a contributor to *Donahue's Magazine*, having had some training in that field as graduate editor of the *Boston College Stylus*. In politics Mr. Kirby has never taken active interest.

GARDINER, William Gwynn, LL. M.

Law. Class of 1899.

William Gwynn Gardiner, of Washington, D. C., lawyer whose practice while general is specialized to the extent of his preference for questions of insurance law, on which he is recognized authority, became a member of the bar in 1900, one year after he came to the law bachelor degree.

He was born in Prince George county, Maryland, September 30, 1865, son of Ignatius A. Gardiner and Olivia Gwynn, his wife, both natives of Maryland, and descendants of distinguished old families of that state whose settlement dates to the time of the colony. His maternal great-great-grandfather was an officer of the British army in the Revolution and after the war resigned his commission and settled in Maryland.

Mr. Gardiner acquired his elementary education in public schools, his secondary education at Tippet's preparatory school in Charles county, Maryland, and his higher education at Maryland Agricultural College, but did not graduate from there. Later he was a student at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Baltimore, and holds the diploma of that institution. He was educated for the law at Georgetown

University School of Law, graduating from there LL. B. in 1899; LL. M., 1900. In December of the latter year he was admitted to the district bar, and since October, 1901, has practiced in Washington. He is a director of the People's Savings Bank of Washington.

On October 12, 1904, Mr. Gardiner married Eleanor Snowden Tracy, daughter of Captain W. W. Tracy of the Seventh Regiment National Guard, State of New York, New York City.

GLOETZNER, Hermann Francis, A. B.,
Class of 1899.

Hermann Francis Gloetzner, Washington, D. C., clerk in the United States



Pension Office, was born in Washington, August 25, 1878, son of Dr. Anton Gloetzner and Johanna Nass, his wife.

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He was graduated from Georgetown College with the degree of A. B. in 1899, after periods of study at various institutions—namely, St. John's College, 1886-1889; Georgetown College, 1889-1892; Gonzaga College, 1892-1893; the Benedictine Gymnasium at Schaeftlarn, Bavaria, Germany, 1893-1897; Georgetown College, 1897-1899.

In 1899 Mr. Gloetzner was one of a survey examination corps sent by the United States land office to Nevada, Idaho and Wyoming, after which he was stationed for one year at Gaithersburg, Maryland, by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, to make observations for magnetic fluctuations at that point. He also served as a rodman in the resurvey division of the New York Central railroad, stationed at Syracuse, New York. Since 1901 he has filled his present position in the pension office. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Carroll Council of Washington, D. C.

CLAIBORNE, Chas. de Balathier,
LL. B.

Charles de Balathier Claiborne, New Orleans, Louisiana, attorney at law and vice-president of the Merchants' National Bank of that city, was born in New Orleans, January 11, 1879, son of Charles F. Claiborne and Amilie Soniat du Fossat, his wife, both natives of Louisiana. He is of American ancestry on the paternal side, and of French descent on the maternal side.

Mr. Claiborne prepared for college in T. W. Dyer's University School, and in 1895 entered Georgetown University, where he was a student four years.

After leaving Georgetown he matriculated in the law department of Tulane University, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1900. Since his graduation from the law school Mr. Claiborne has been engaged in active practice of the law in New Orleans, and in connection therewith he is acting vice-president of the Merchants' National bank of that city. He is a member of the Boston Club and the Young Men's Gymnastic Club, both of New Orleans.

He married Virginia Couturié, daughter of Felix Couturié.

GRIMA, Alfred, A. B.

Class of 1904.

Alfred Grima, New Orleans, Louisiana, a graduate of Georgetown University, class of 1904, and a lawyer associated in practice with Charles de B. Claiborne, attorney at law, was born in New Orleans, February 4, 1885, son of Alfred and Emma Cameron (Pugh) Grima. He is of American ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides.

He was educated in the Jesuit College at New Orleans and then entered Georgetown University, where he took the classical course and was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1904. He studied law, and upon his admittance to the bar entered the office of Charles de B. Claiborne, where he has since continued.

BAKER, Gibbs Latimer, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1899.

Gibbs Latimer Baker, attorney and counsellor at law, of Washington, D. C., junior partner of the law firm of Doug-

las & Douglas, became a member of the district bar in 1900, and since that time has been engaged in active general practice.

He was born at Lowndesville, South Carolina, July 3, 1873, son of Theophilus Baker and Mary Madeline Latimer, his wife, and comes of pure English ancestors. His education was acquired in the public schools of South Carolina. He came to Washington in



1893, and became private secretary to Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, and afterward served in like manner with Senator Latimer, of South Carolina; and while so employed he attended upon the courses of Georgetown University School of Law, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1899. Two years afterward he was admitted to practice in the

courts of the District of Columbia. Having come to the bar, Mr. Baker began his professional career as member and senior partner of the firm of Baker & Sherrill, but more recently he has become junior partner of the law firm of Douglas & Douglas, with offices in the Colorado building.

On the 29th of March, 1899, Mr. Baker married Caroline Banister Pryor, of Petersburg, Virginia.

VAN CASTEEL, Gerald, LL. M.

LAW. CLASS OF 1899.

Gerald van Casteel, lawyer, formerly of Washington, D. C., but now of Detroit, Michigan, was born March 17, 1871, in Dublin, Ireland, son of Jean Pierre Gerard, Baron van Casteel, of Rotterdam, Holland, and Mary Gwyneth Pugh, his wife, of Haverfordwest, Wales. (A narrative in extenso of his ancestry may be found in Vorsterman van Oijen's "Stam-en Wapenboek van Aanzienlijke Nederlandsche Familien," page 138 *et seq.*)

His earlier education was acquired in various public schools in Brussels and London. At the age of eight he was an orphan, and then was cared for by his maternal grandmother, Martha Pugh. He attended school at Lewisham, Kent, at Silesia College, High Barnet, and at St. Peter's Church School, Kennington, London. Before attaining his fourteenth birthday he left school to occupy a position with the Royal Insurance Company; but his evenings were given to study, and by his sixteenth year he passed a civil service examination and obtained appointment in the Education Department, Whitehall, London, which

he held four years, availing himself of the ample leisure of official life to continue his education, studying natural science, especially chemistry, at Birkbeck Institute and City of London College, and was awarded diplomas in the various branches.

At twenty he made a trip on the continent of Europe; after a few months as assistant to the manager at Forges at Bousval, Belgium, went into partner-



ship with an uncle, which gave him some business experience but soon ended disastrously. After this he became interested in typewriters, then a novelty in Brussels, did stenographic and secretarial work, which led him to Paris as secretary to Henry F. Keenan, author of "Trajan," "The Money Makers," etc., and at that time Paris correspondent of the *New York World*.

Leaving Paris, Mr. van Casteel came to New York in 1894, and soon afterward was at Irvington, New York, in the editorial department of the *Cosmopolitan*. From that magazine he went to the literary department of Harper & Brothers, thence to Washington, D. C., where he entered Georgetown University School of Law for the class of '99—the largest class in the history of that department; and during the three years of the law course he was employed in the office of R. Ross Perry & Son. At the end of the junior year he was awarded the second prize of \$25, and at the end of his course graduated *legum baccalaureus*, with first honors in a class of one hundred and thirty graduates, winning the cash prize of \$160 and the Edward Thompson prize for 1899, worth \$240, with an essay on the subject of "Is It Expedient to Adopt the Code System in Our Jurisprudence?"

In 1900 Mr. van Casteel was awarded the *legum magister* degree, was duly admitted to practice in the courts of the District of Columbia, and from that time until June, 1906, was an active member of the Washington bar, engaged in general practice except during a period of six months as assistant official reporter to the constitutional convention at Richmond, Virginia, in 1901.

In June, 1906, Mr. van Casteel removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he is engaged in editorial work as well as in the active practice of law, which is general, yet inclines to cases involving questions of corporation law.

He is a Mason, and in politics a Republican of conservative views.

He married, June 18, 1903, Grace Chandler Ross (daughter of Hon. George C. Ross, of Illinois) and has one daughter—Mary Geraldine Ross van Casteel.

**HALLAHAN, John William (3d),
A. M., LL. B.**

Class of 1899.

John William Hallahan (3d), attorney and counsellor at law, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a native of that city, and was born September 20, 1880, son of Peter T. Hallahan and Cecelia A. McManus, his wife, and comes of Irish-American ancestors.

His earlier education was acquired in Mt. Galitzin Seminary, La Salle College and St. Joseph's College at Philadelphia, and Seton Hall College at South Orange, New Jersey; and his higher classical education in Georgetown College, where he completed his course and was graduated *artium baccalaureus* in 1899; *artium magister*, 1900.

He was educated for the profession of law in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating *legum baccalaureus* in 1903. At Philadelphia in June, 1903, Mr. Hallahan was admitted to practice in the courts of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and since that time has devoted his attention to professional pursuits, with few distractions except an earnest unselfish part in the political reform movement in Philadelphia in the fall of 1905, in which campaign he was an active worker and a member of the speakers' committee. He is a member of the Overbrook Golf Club, Menin

Cricket Club, the Lawyers' Club, the Society of Alumni of Georgetown University, Georgetown Society of Philadelphia, and of the Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania.

McFAUL, John B., A. B.

John B. McFaul, who died December 28, 1890, in New York city, became a Georgetown student in 1881, entering the class of third grammar, school of arts. He was remarkably industrious and at the end of each year received a distinction or honorable mention in the published list of awards. He possessed unusual talents as an orator and as valedictorian of the class of 1887 he was publicly complimented by President Cleveland.

After graduating in 1887 he entered St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, to study for the priesthood. Persevering in spite of continued ill-health he continued his class work until too ill to bear the fatigue, then seeking relief for a short time, as he thought, in one month he was dead. He was in minor orders and in less than two years would have attained the great dignity he had longed for.—(*College Journal*, January 1891.)

GIVEN, Ralph, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1899.

Ralph Given, Washington, D. C., assistant United States attorney for the District of Columbia, is a native of Washington, born October 10, 1868, son of George H. Given and Isabella Furse, his wife. His father also was born in Washington, and became a mer-

chant in that city, and his mother was born in Devonshire, England, and came to this country with her parents when eight years of age. They settled in Washington.

Ralph Given received his earlier education in the public schools of Washington, and his legal education in the Georgetown University School of Law, whence he was graduated on the 10th of June, 1899. At the age of sixteen he



had entered the employ of the law firm of Worthington & Heald as a clerk, and with this firm remained four years, then went into the real estate business, in which he continued until he had reached the age of twenty-three. His present office of assistant United States attorney for the District of Columbia he has held since February 1, 1900. Politically he holds independent views,

and has never affiliated with any party. He is a member of the Columbia Golf Club of Washington.

Mr. Given married, June 16, 1896, Mary I. McCauley, and has one child, Harvey T. Given.

DENEGRE, Charles, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1901.

Charles Denegre, of Birmingham, Alabama, lawyer, in practice there since 1901, and a graduate of Georgetown University, class of 1901, is a native of Louisiana, born in New Orleans on January 22, 1877, son of Henry Denegre, also a native of New Orleans, and his wife, Annie Virginia Burnnett, who was born in St. Joseph, Missouri. Charles Denegre is of French extraction on his father's side, and through his mother inherits Scotch and English blood.

He was educated in a private school at Mandeville, Louisiana, kept by Mrs. Harvey Rome, and in the public schools of Chattanooga, Tennessee. He then entered St. Mary's College at Belmont, North Carolina, where he took a business course and was graduated on June 18, 1895, with the Master of Accounts degree. He entered into business pursuits upon his graduation from St. Mary's College, which he continued until the fall of 1898, and on October 4th of that year he became a student in the law department of Georgetown University, and upon completion of the law course was graduated in June, 1901, with the LL. B. degree.

Mr. Denegre was admitted to practice in the courts of Alabama shortly after graduation from the law school,

and located for practice in Birmingham, beginning in November, 1901, where he has since been continuously engaged and where he has met with considerable success. During his course at Georgetown he was vice-president of the law debating society of the university, alternating on the debating team against the University of Michigan society during the year 1898.

During his residence in Mandeville, Louisiana, Mr. Denegre was fleet captain for the years 1897-98 and '99 of the Mandeville Yacht Club. His literary efforts have been confined largely to articles on legal subjects which have been contributed to *The Age*, *The Herald*, *The News* and *The Ledger*, all Birmingham publications. He is a Democrat in politics, although he never has been a seeker after political honors.

On September 16, 1903, Mr. Denegre married Miss Marie Dickinson, daughter of T. W. Dickinson, of Birmingham, Alabama. No children have been born of this union.

MARTELL, Charles Joseph, LL. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1899.

Charles Joseph Martell, attorney at law, in general practice in Boston, Massachusetts, former member of the teaching corps of Georgetown College and secretary to the president of the University, is a native of Boston, born April 30, 1874, son of Joseph H. Martell and Julie Adele Belfontaine de Beausejour. His antecedents were of the vicinity of Bordeaux in France.

His earlier literary education was acquired in public schools in Boston and

Weymouth, and his higher education in Boston College, where he graduated *artium baccalaureus* in 1896. Having determined to enter the profession of law he became a student in Georgetown University School of Law and graduated from there *legum baccalaureus* in 1899; *legum magister*, 1900. While attending the lectures of the law department of the University he was an instructor in the academic depart-

ing his courses at Boston College and at Georgetown.

In 1901 Mr. Martell was admitted to practice in the courts of Massachusetts, and since that time has been a member of the Boston bar. He is a well trained, careful lawyer, with a full appreciation of the dignity of his profession and its requirements; in his hands the diploma of this university is worthily placed.

On June 5, 1905, Mr. Martell married Helen F. Contee, daughter of Charles Snowden Contee and Elizabeth (Bowling) Contee, of Maryland.



ment of the college, and served in that capacity and as secretary to the president, Rev. J. Havens Richards, S. J., and Rev. John D. Whitney, S. J., from 1897 to 1899; and in addition to his pedagogical duties he was for a time director of athletics, and in 1900 went abroad with the athletic team, visiting England and France. He gained some prominence for his literary work dur-

POTBURY, Edwin, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1900.

Dr. Edwin Potbury, a Georgetown alumnus of the class of 1900, died November 18, within less than a year from the time of his graduation. He was graduated from the medical school as the high classman, and in his earlier school days in the public schools of Washington, District of Columbia, his native city, he also achieved honors, graduating with the highest records from the Washington High School in 1896.

Immediately after matriculating in the medical department of the University he continued faithfully to attend to his duties and to aid those whose enthusiasm, unlike his own, would sometimes stimulate to evade restrictions of university life. Some went to war, some lost confidence and disappeared, but Edwin Potbury always stood out as a faithful example, and at the end of four years, when tendered the valedictorianship of 1900, modestly

declined to stand for election against those who sought the honor.

Later, at the competitive examinations for resident physician and surgeon of the University Hospital, his true ability asserting itself and distancing all competitors, he received the highest honors which the faculty could bestow. After a brief and faithful attention to his duties, during which period he endeared himself to the hearts of all—the staff, attendants, associates, and patients of the hospital—he was called for some other field, far removed from this earthly struggle, after a short but painful illness.—(*College Journal*, December, 1900).

BYRNE, Edward Louis, A. B.

Class of 1901.

Edward Louis Byrne, Brooklyn, New York, assistant superintendent in the Fulton works of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, is a native of Brooklyn, born February 28, 1877, son of Thomas E. Byrne and Jane Moore, his wife, and is of American ancestry.

His earlier education was acquired in public schools in Brooklyn, in St. Agnes Academy and in the Stevens and the Georgetown preparatory schools, and his higher education in Georgetown College, which he entered in 1895, and from which he was graduated in 1901. During the years 1898, 1899 and 1900 he was on the 'varsity football team.

Upon leaving college he went into the employ of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company in the Fulton works, and has continued there since, advancing through various positions to his present

one of assistant superintendent. Mr. Byrne is a member of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, and of the Philonomosian and the Philodemic societies, in which organizations he has held the offices of vice-president and corresponding secretary, respectively. Politically he is a Democrat.

KEANE, Michael Aloysius, LL. B.

Law. Class of 1901.

Michael Aloysius Keane is a successful business man of Washington, D. C., and while he holds the law bachelor degree of Georgetown University his life since leaving the law school, as for several years previously, has been directed in other than professional channels. He is an extensive dealer in meats, and conducts his business independent of the beef trust. Several years have passed since he graduated and left the University with his prized diploma, yet his understanding of law has served as useful purpose in mercantile pursuits as if he had followed the profession of law.

Mr. Keane is a lifelong resident of Washington, and was born February 6, 1871, son of Thomas T. Keane and Ellen Donovan, the former a native of Limerick, Ireland, while his mother was born in County Cork. His earlier education was acquired at St. Dominic's School and his higher education at St. John's College, from which he was graduated in June, 1889, with the degree of master of accounts. He was educated for the law at Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from there in June, 1901, with the degree of LL. B. He is a director of Car-

roll Institute, vice-president of the Young Men's Catholic Club and of the Young Men's Institute, and was one of the founders of Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's parish in Washington.

On November 23, 1898, Mr. Keane married Martha Rebecca Bain, by whom he has two children—Thomas T. Keane, junior, and Margaret Bain Keane.

SHAW, Clarence Edward, M. D.

Medicine. Class of 1901.

Clarence Edward Shaw, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, physician, in general practice there since 1902, and a graduate of the medical department of Georgetown University, class of 1901, was born in Williamsport, on October 14, 1877, son of James Edward Shaw and his wife, Rachel S. Stehman. His parents are both American born, his father being descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors and his mother being of German extraction.

He was educated in the public and high schools of Williamsport, graduating from the latter in 1897. He then entered the medical department of Georgetown University, where he was a student four years, and from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1901.

Upon leaving the University, Dr. Shaw at once received appointment as resident physician to the Williamsport Hospital, where he served one year, and then established himself in that city for general practice; he has practiced continuously in Williamsport since 1902 and has succeeded in building up a lucrative practice for himself. He is

now serving on the dispensary staff of the Williamsport Hospital in connection with his private practice, and also is attending physician to the county jail. Dr. Shaw is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the Lycoming County Medical Society, of which he was secretary for the year 1905-1906, and member of the West Branch Medical Society. He is a Mason of high degree, member of Lodge No. 106, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a Shriner, and in his religious faith is a member of the Christian Church. In politics he is a Republican.

On October 13, 1902, Dr. Shaw married Miss Prudence Felker, of Lewisport, Pennsylvania. They have one child—Kathryn Shaw.

HIRD, John Denby, A. M., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1901.

John Denby Hird, Washington, D. C., official chemist for the District of Columbia, is a native of Connecticut, born at Thomaston, January 20, 1864, son of John Hird and Ann Nicholson, his wife, both of English descent.

His earlier education was acquired in public schools and in the Hartford (Connecticut) High School, and his higher education in Amherst College, where he graduated in June, 1886, with the degree of A. B.; and three years later obtained the degree of A. M., and in the Georgetown University School of Law, whence he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of LL. B.

From 1886 until 1892 he was professor of chemistry and state agricultural

chemist at Maryland Agricultural College, in the last mentioned year receiving appointment as chemist for the District of Columbia. He is a member of the Official Association of Agricultural Chemists and of the American Chemical Society.

He married, September 8, 1887, Isabella Barton Thompson, by whom he has two children—John Donald Hird and Denby Thompson Hird.

WHITE, Guy Harris.

Dental. Class of 1902.

Guy Harris White, Washington, D. C., engaged in the practice of dentistry, is a native of Washington, born April 9, 1879, son of George White and Adelaide Harris, his wife, and is of English-American ancestry.

He attended public schools in Washington, graduating from the Central High School, then entered Georgetown University School of Medicine, dental department, 1899, and was graduated thence in 1902. Immediately upon graduation he began practice in Washington, which he has continued. He was vice-president of his class at college and a member of Psi Omega fraternity. Politically he is a Republican.

Dr. White married, September 29, 1903, Iva J. Martin, and has one son, Martin Harris White.

McNAMARA, Stuart, A. B., A. M., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1901.

Stuart McNamara, of Washington, D. C., attorney at law, is a native of Washington, born February 1, 1879.

His literary education was begun in public schools of his birthplace, and continued in Emerson Institute, Gonzaga College, and completed in Georgetown College, where he came to the degree of A. B. in 1897 and the degree of A. M. in 1898. His legal education was acquired in the Georgetown University School of Law, whence he graduated, with the degree of LL. B. in 1901.

He was admitted to practice in the supreme court and the court of appeals of the District of Columbia on July 1 of the same year, and has been actively engaged in practice since. He is also a contributor to law journals, and is the author of "Vendors' Lien," published in the second edition of the "American and English Encyclopedia of Law."

Mr. McNamara is a member of the Analostan Boat Club, the University Club of Washington and of the Delta Chi fraternity. Politically he is a Republican.

SMITH, Edward Joseph, A. B., LL. B.

Class of 1901.

Edward Joseph Smith, of Nashville, Tennessee, lawyer, and assistant city attorney of that city since April 10, 1905, is a native of Nashville, born October 13, 1881, son of Michael and Alice M. (Murphy) Smith. His father was a native of Ireland, and came to the United States when a very small child. His mother's parents were Irish.

Mr. Smith received his early education in St. Mary's Academy, a school in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, and in the Montgomery Bell Academy, both at Nashville. He entered Georgetown

University in September, 1897, taking the academic course, upon the completion of which he was graduated in June, 1901, with the A. B. degree. He then began the study of law in the law department of Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the LL. B. degree. He was admitted to practice in the courts of the state of Tennessee in June of the same year, and in Octo-



ber opened for practice in Nashville, where he has since been continuously engaged, and in connection with an active practice he now is serving as assistant city attorney of Nashville, having entered into that office on April 10, 1905.

Mr. Smith holds membership in the University Club of Nashville, and is a member of the local branch of the

Knights of Columbus. He is a Democrat in politics, but has not devoted much of his time to that particular field.

BOGGS, Walter J., A. B., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1902.

Walter J. Boggs, Baltimore, Maryland, lawyer, is a native of Baltimore, born May 8, 1879, son of William Boggs and Annie M. Boggs, née Ryan.

His literary education was acquired in Loyola College, Baltimore, and Georgetown College, where he came to the degree of A. B. in 1898. He also spent one year more pursuing a special course in history and political economy, at Johns Hopkins University. His training for the law was gained in the University of Maryland Law School, whence he was graduated in 1902 with the LL. B. degree. Since graduation he has been engaged in practice in Baltimore. He is a member of the Bar Association of Baltimore City, and also of the Georgetown Alumni Association.

TAGGART, Hugh Fairgreave, LL. B., LL. M.

Law. Class of 1902.

Hugh Fairgreave Taggart, Washington, D. C., prosecuting attorney in the District of Columbia police court, is a native of Washington, born June 30, 1878, son of Hugh T. Taggart and Annie Missouri (Jackson) Taggart, his wife. Hugh T. Taggart was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and spent his early life in Georgia; he was educated in Washington for the practice of law, and for nearly thirty years was first as-

sistant United States attorney for the District of Columbia. His wife, Annie Missouri Jackson, was born in Montgomery county, Maryland, and there spent her early life, then removed to Washington, where she was married and has since lived.

Hugh Fairgreave Taggart attended public schools, and in 1892 entered Georgetown College, where he was a student until 1898; then in the fall of

for the District of Columbia, to a position in his office, and in August, 1904, was appointed by him as one of the prosecuting attorneys in the police court of the District. Mr. Taggart is a member of Washington Council, Knights of Columbus. Politically he is an independent voter.



the following year entered Georgetown University School of Law, where he took a four years' course, receiving the degree of LL. B. in 1902, and the degree LL. M. in 1903. He was awarded a prize for a graduation thesis on "Federal Control of the Trusts."

Shortly after being admitted to practice he was appointed by the Hon. Morgan H. Beach, United States attorney

FLYNN, Thomas Donovan, A. B., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1902.

Thomas Donovan Flynn, New Orleans, Louisiana, lawyer, graduate of the Georgetown University School of Law with the class of 1902, was born in New Orleans, October 25, 1881, son of John P. Flynn, also a native of New Orleans, and Margaret Donovan, his wife. He is of Irish-American ancestry.

The earlier literary education of Thomas Donovan Flynn was gained in St. Joseph's Academy, New Orleans, which he entered in 1887 and left in 1892 to matriculate at the College of the Immaculate Conception (Jesuits), New Orleans, and in which he was a student almost seven years, graduating in June, 1899, with the degree of A. B.

Mr. Flynn studied for his profession in the Georgetown University School of Law, which he entered in October, 1899; he finished the course in June, 1902, and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. During his law course he was elected president of the Georgetown University Debating Society (Law), acting in that capacity during the school year 1901. He was admitted to the bar immediately after graduation and on November 17, 1902, opened for practice in his native city, where he has

since continued. In national politics he is a Democrat, but in municipal affairs he is an Independent Democrat, being affiliated with the governing committee of the Independent party in New Orleans.

DEVLIN, Daniel Joseph, A. B.

Class of 1902.

Daniel Joseph Devlin, vice-president of the Carrollton Land and Improvement Company, Limited, of New



Orleans, Louisiana, and a graduate of Georgetown University, class of 1902, was born in Patterson, Louisiana, September 25, 1881, son of William Devlin, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, who was made a Knight of St. Gregory by Pope Pius IX, and is one of the founders of the Catholic Club of New York city. The mother of Daniel Jo-

seph Devlin was Mary Amelia Roussel before her marriage; she is a native of Louisiana, of French descent.

The Jesuit College of the Immaculate Conception and Tulane University, both of New Orleans, furnished the early and secondary education of Daniel Joseph Devlin, and his higher education was acquired in Georgetown University, which he entered in 1898 and from which he was graduated in 1902 with the A. B. degree. During the year 1901-1902 he acted in the capacity of co-editor of the *Georgetown College Journal*, and he was a frequent contributor to its pages during his attendance at the University.

Upon graduation from Georgetown Mr. Devlin engaged in business pursuits, being associated with the Carrollton Land and Improvement Company in various capacities, and now is vice-president of that corporation. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity, the Louisiana Club, the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, St. John Rowing Club, Young Men's Gymnastic Club and the Holy Spirit Society. In politics he is an independent voter.

On December 6, 1905, Mr. Devlin married Miss Shirley Nathalia Stott, daughter of C. F. Stott, of New Orleans.

NOLAN, Thomas J., A. B.

Class of 1902.

Thomas J. Nolan, of Reading, Pennsylvania, a graduate of Georgetown University with the class of 1902, and at present earnestly engaged in the study of theology at St. Bonaventure's Seminary, Allegany, New York, with a

view to receiving holy orders, is a native of Reading, born November 7, 1880, son of Thomas Nolan, who was born in Ireland, and his wife, Helen Jackson, who is of American ancestry.

Mr. Nolan first attended the parochial schools of Reading, and then entered Fordham University, New York City, where he was a student from 1895 until 1900. He next entered Georgetown University, where he took the classical

BYRNES, William Henry, Jr., A. B., LL. B.

Class of 1903.

William Henry Byrnes, Jr., of New Orleans, Louisiana, associated with the law firm of Howe, Spencer & Cocke, was born in that city on April 24, 1881, son of William Henry and Ellen Mary (Conery) Byrnes, and is of Irish extraction.

He was educated in the Sacred Heart



course, and was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1902. After leaving the walls of "Old Georgetown" he went abroad and pursued a further course in Louvain University, Belgium, where he remained until May, 1905, when on account of adverse health he returned to his native shore. As has been above stated he is at present devoting his entire time to theological study, with a view of receiving holy orders.

Academy, Dyer's University School and the College of the Immaculate Conception (Jesuit), all of New Orleans, after which he entered, in September, 1897, the Georgetown Preparatory School, passed through that school into Georgetown University, graduating from the collegiate department with the A. B. degree in June, 1903. During his course in Georgetown he was vice-president of the freshman class, 1899-1900; presi-

dent of the sophomore class, 1900-1901; president of the junior class, 1901-1902. He also was athletic editor of the college journal in 1902, and a member of the board of editors in 1901 and 1902. While at college he won the Morris Historical Essay Medal, the Kidwell Mechanics Medal, and the Senior Class Philosophy Medal. At the graduation exercises he was valedictorian of his class.

After leaving the college he entered Tulane University, where he was grounded in the law, and from which he was graduated in June, 1904, with the degree of LL. B. Since that time he has been practicing his profession in New Orleans, associated with the firm of Howe, Spencer & Cocke.

Mr. Byrnes for many years has been actively interested in athletics, and since 1905 has been secretary and treasurer of the Southern Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. He is a member of the New Orleans Progressive Union, the Commercial Law League of America, and the Jesuit Alumni Association, and a member of the Carnival organizations of New Orleans.

On June 8th, 1904 he married Miss Grace Woodburn, daughter of the Hon. William Woodburn, of Nevada. Last year they lost their little daughter, Jane Endres Byrnes.

STREET, Garfield Arthur.

Law. Class of 1904.

Garfield Arthur Street, of Washington, D. C., lawyer, is a native of Washington, born February 28, 1883, son of George W. Street and Jennie Har-

vey, his wife, both of whom were born in Albany, New York. On the paternal side the grandparents were Richard Street, a clothing merchant of Albany, who was born in England, and was first cousin to Alfred B. Street, the poet; and Sarah Collison, a niece of Sir George Wombold, of England. The maternal grandparents were Dr. William Harvey, chief chemist of the city of Albany, a descendant of Lord Beauchamp Bagnal, of Ireland, and Anna E. Sweet of Newburgh, New York, who was of French descent.

Garfield Arthur Sweet attended graded schools of the District of Columbia, and in 1899 graduated from the Washington high school, then entered Georgetown University School of Law, 1901, and was graduated in 1904. He was admitted to practice before the courts of the District of Columbia in February, 1905, and immediately entered upon professional labors.

Just previous to entering the law school he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the National Guard of the District of Columbia by President McKinley, and also acted as captain of Company B, Fourth Battalion, having been the youngest officer in the organization, but resigned his commission to devote his entire time to law study in 1902.

DALMAGE, Mihran M., D. D. S.

Dental. Class of 1903. Professor.

Mihran Muggerdick Dalmage, Washington, D. C., doctor of dental surgery, professor of dental pathology and histology and superintendent of laboratories and clinics in the dental depart-

ment of Georgetown University, was born in Marsovan, Armenia, son of Muggerdick Sarkis Dalmage and Ohanness Derderian his wife, and is of Armenian ancestry.

He was educated in the Armenian National Preparatory School and later was a student in Anatolia College, but on account of political troubles he left college within five months of graduation and came to America. He then re-



sumed his studies in Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, and finished his literary education in Worcester Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts, graduating from there in 1898. His professional education was acquired at the Washington National Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1901. In the same year that institution consoli-

dated with Georgetown University and became its dental department, and in 1903 he took the Georgetown degree of *artis dentariae doctor*.

Since his graduation from Washington Dental College, Professor Dalmage has engaged in active professional work in Washington, and since the union of that college with the University he has taken an earnest interest in its faculty work and is regarded as one of the most efficient members of the teaching corps. He is a member of the District of Columbia Dental Society and member and ex-president of the Salmagundi Art Club of Washington.

SHIPLEY, Charles Everett, LL. B.

Class of 1904.

The commencement exercises of the classes of 1904, and particularly those of the law department, were marred by the death of Charles Everett Shipley, of the District of Columbia, on June 1, 1904. His death came as a severe shock to his friends and fellow students, as Mr. Shipley had completed the full course entitling him to the degree of bachelor of laws, having just completed his final examination on the twenty-first of May.

Charles Shipley was a native of Maryland, but during the greater portion of his life resided in Washington. He attended public schools there, after that entering the Washington Business High School, from which institution he was graduated at the age of fourteen. In October of 1901 he entered the law department of Georgetown University, and during his course there carried off each year the highest honors for class

standing. During 1904 he represented the law school senior class on the staff of the *College Journal*. He was probably the youngest member of his class, being but twenty years of age at his death, and gave promise of a brilliant and useful career.—(*College Journal*, July, 1904.)

NEUBECK, Francis L., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1903.

Francis L. Neubeck, of Washington, D. C., lawyer, Commissioner of the Court of Claims, is a native of Wash-



ington, born November 11, 1877, son of Henry Neubeck and Catherine Margaret Kerchner, his wife. He is of German-American descent.

He attended parochial schools, St. Matthew's and St. Mary's, in Washing-

ton, and also studied at Gonzaga College. He entered Georgetown University School of Law, in 1900, and received the degree of LL.B. in 1903. While pursuing the study of law he was employed in a law office in the capacities of clerk, stenographer and typewriter, and since 1903 has been practicing law in Washington, making a specialty of Court of Claims practice.

On November 21, 1905, Mr. Neubeck married Mary D. Curran of Portsmouth, Virginia.

HOGAN, Frank J., LL. B.

Law. Class of 1902.

Frank J. Hogan, of the Washington bar, junior member of the law firm of Sheehy & Hogan, is one of the best examples of the energetic and capable younger element of the profession at the national capital. Before taking up the study of law he had more than ten years' experience in railroad, commercial and clerical employments, all of which gave him an excellent understanding of men and business affairs, and when he came to the bar after leaving the law school of this university he was well equipped for hard professional work and his future success was practically assured.

He was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 12, 1877, son of Maurice Hogan and Mary Sweeny his wife, and is of pure Irish stock. He was educated in public schools in Charleston, South Carolina, and Georgetown University School of Law, graduating from the latter with the degree of LL. B. in 1902. In the same year he was admitted to the district bar, and since that

time has engaged in active practice with Mr. Sheehy, with offices in the Colorado building.

From 1899 to 1902 Mr. Hogan was private secretary to the quarter-master general, U. S. A., and while so engaged pursued law studies in the University. He is a member of the Century Club of Washington, the National Geographical Society and Knights of Columbus.

He married Mary Cecile Adair, of Savannah, Georgia, and has one daughter: Dorothy Hogan.

physician to the poor, Washington, 1886-92; surgeon, Police and Fire Department, Washington, and president on board, 1893-97; visiting physician, Washington Asylum, 1897; professor electro-therapeutics, professor clinical surgery and clinical professor of neurology, Georgetown Medical School; professor surgery and genito-urinary diseases, Washington Post-graduate Medical School; member of consulting

HICKLING, Daniel Percy, 1863.

Medicine. Class of 1884.

Daniel Percy Hickling, M.D., of Washington, D. C., is a native of that city, born September 19, 1863, son of Daniel Percy and Sarah Ann (Russell) Hickling. His father was a graduate of Georgetown University, with the degree of Ph. D.

He received his literary education in his native city, Emmerson Institute (Dr. Young's), and in Columbia College, 1873-1881. In the latter year he entered the medical school of Georgetown University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1884. He subsequently took special courses in London, Paris, Berlin, Chicago, and Harvard Medical School. Early in his professional career he was externe and resident physician to the Providence Hospital. In addition to a large personal practice, his services have been called for in various important positions: Assistant demonstrator of anatomy, Georgetown Medical College, 1887-88;



staff, Washington Home for Incurables; neurologist, Providence Hospital; chief of nervous and mental clinic, Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, and chief of electro-therapy clinic in same; in charge of nervous diseases and electro-therapy, Georgetown University Hospital; lecturer on nervous diseases in Training School for Nurses, Provi-

dence Hospital; professor surgery, Capital Training School for Nurses. He was formerly chairman of committee on public health, Business Men's Association; vice-president and fellow, American Electro-Therapeutic Association; member of consulting staff, Providence Hospital; medical director, Almas Temple, Mystic Shrine. He has served on various presidential inauguration committees—on reception, President Cleveland; on law and order, President McKinley; and on the medical, President Roosevelt. He is connected with a large number of professional bodies and fraternal orders, holding membership in Medical Society, Alumni Georgetown College, president; University Club, Washington; Medical Society, District of Columbia, member of executive and milk committees, and chairman of legislative committee, Medical Association, District of Columbia; Medical and Surgical Society, District of Columbia; Society of Nervous and Mental Diseases, District of Columbia, vice-president; Medical Society, Casualty Hospital; Washington Academy of Sciences; Washington Board of Trade, chairman of committee on public health; Washington Chamber of Commerce; National Association for Prevention of Tuberculosis; Washington Committee on Prevention of Tuberculosis, chairman of committee; King Solomon Lodge, F. and A. M.; Mt. Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Washington Commandery, K. T.; Albert Pike Consistory, A. and A. S. R., S. T., U. S. A. He is also secretary of the Capital Training School for Nurses, and the Washington Training School for Nurses.

Dr. Hickling has made many contributions to the literature of his profession: "Treatment of Delirium Tremens," *Va. Med. Semi-Monthly*, July 13, 1900; "Appendicitis," read before Medical and Surgical Society, District of Columbia; "Abscess of Brain," *Washington Med. Annals*; "Fibrous Tumor of Brain," *ibid.*; "Hysteria," *Va. Med. Semi-Monthly*; "Hysterectomy for Fibroids," "Prevention of Tuberculosis," *Washington Med. Annals*; "The Study of Dislocations of First Carpo-Metacarpal Joint," "A Case of Successful Hip Joint Amputation," "Friederich's Disease," *Washington Society of Nervous and Mental Diseases*.

Dr. Hickling was married, September 5, 1894, to Harriett Frances Stone, and their children are: Sarah Stone Hickling, Daniel Percy Hickling, Jr. Dr. Hickling's address is 1304 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, D. C.

EVANS, Henry Ridgely, LL. B.

Class of 1875.

Henry Ridgely Evans, Washington, D. C., author, and assistant librarian of the United States Bureau of Education, is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, born November 7, 1861, son of Henry Cotheal Evans and Mary Elizabeth Garrettson, his wife. On the maternal side he is a descendant of the old colonial families of Ridgely, Dorsey and Worthington of Maryland.

Mr. Evans' earlier education was carried on with private instructors, and he was a student in the preparatory department of Georgetown College dur-

ing the years 1873, 1874 and 1875. He afterwards entered Columbian College, (now George Washington), but left



that institution in his sophomore year. He entered the law department of University of Maryland, and in 1883 received the degree of LL. B. from the Baltimore Law School.

In 1884 he engaged in journalistic work being connected with the *Baltimore News*, and remained with that paper until 1887, when he was appointed to his present position in the Bureau of Education. He is a recognized authority in the United States on the psychology and history of natural magic and prestidigitation, and is a frequent contributor to *Open Court*, *The Cosmopolitan*, *New Age* and other magazines with articles on folk-lore, magic and superstitions. In collabora-

tion with Albert A. Hopkins he wrote "Magic, Stage Illusions, Etc." published by the Scientific American Company of New York city. In 1906 he wrote an elaborate work on "The Old and the New Magic," published by Open Court Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Evans was united in marriage with Florence Kirkpatrick, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1892.

FAIRFAX, John Wheeler, Jr., A. B.
Class of 1904.

John Wheeler Fairfax, Jr., of New Orleans, Louisiana, engaged in the stock and bond business in association



with his father, John Wheeler Fairfax, and a graduate of Georgetown University, class of 1904, is a native of New

Orleans, born September 12, 1884, and comes of American ancestors; his mother's maiden name was Mary Virginia Washington.

Mr. Fairfax's earlier literary education was acquired in the College of the Immaculate Conception (Jesuit) at New Orleans, and his higher education was gained in Georgetown University, which he entered in March, 1901, and from which he was graduated in June, 1904, with the degree of A. B. Since leaving the University he has been associated with his father in the bond and stock business.

HAMILTON, George Ernest, 1855—

Law. Class of 1874.

George E. Hamilton, LL.D., of Washington, D. C., senior member of the law firm of Hamilton, Colbert, Yerkes & Hamilton, a member of the faculty of Georgetown University School of Law for more than twenty years, three years its dean, and now a lecturer in its regular and also in its fourth year course, was born in Charles county, Maryland, March 5, 1855, a son of John and Mary Emily (Hawkins) Hamilton.

When not quite thirteen years old he entered Georgetown College, completed its course and graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1872. In 1874 he graduated from the law school of his alma mater, receiving the degree of LL. B. His degree of A. M. was conferred by the president of the university in 1882, and in 1889 he was given the honorary degree of LL. D. After graduating from college Mr. Hamilton taught several years at Gonzaga College, and while so engaged pursued the course of the law

department of the University. In 1874 after graduation, he became connected with the law firm of Merrick & Morris and in 1886, upon the death of Mr. Merrick, succeeded him in the firm, the style of which then changed to Morris & Hamilton; and when upon the organization of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia Judge Morris was made associate justice of that court Mr. Michael J. Colbert entered the



firm, which then took the name of Hamilton & Colbert. In 1906 the membership of the firm was increased by the addition of Mr. John J. Hamilton, and in 1907 Hon. John W. Yerkes was admitted as a member.

Since 1875 Mr. Hamilton has practiced law continuously in the District of Columbia. His practice is large and he has an extensive acquaintance in

professional circles; but it is as a factor in the life of the law department of the University that we prefer to speak of him in this connection, for he has been closely identified with the work and remarkable growth of that school for more than twenty years, in the capacities of lecturer on various subjects and also as executive officer of the faculty. He was lecturer on the law of partnership, torts and testamentary law in 1886 and 1887; on the law of partnerships, corporations, practice and testamentary law from 1887 to 1895; on the law of practice, testamentary law and equity pleading and practice from 1895 to 1899; on testamentary law from 1899 to 1902; on testamentary law, general practice and legal ethics in the fourth year course in 1901 and 1902. Since 1902 he has held the lectureship of the law of wills in the regular course and since 1903 has delivered the course on legal ethics in the fourth year or post-graduate course. He was dean of the faculty of law from 1900 to 1903.

In 1892 Mr. Hamilton married Louise F. Merrick, daughter of the late Richard T. Merrick of Washington. Seven children have been born of this marriage: Richard Merrick Hamilton, Elizabeth Hamilton, Louise F. Hamilton, George Ernest Hamilton, Jr., Nannie Hamilton, Mary Emily Hamilton and Frederick McGuire Hamilton.

MANOGUE, William Henry, 1862—

Law. Class of 1886.

William Henry Manogue, of Washington, D. C., lawyer, in practice there

since 1886, is a native of Georgetown, D. C., born July 16, 1862, son of James and Catherine (Costello) Manogue, and is of Irish descent.

His literary education was acquired in St. John's College, Washington, and his professional education was gained in the law department of Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in June, 1886. Mr. Manogue.



however, spent the two years previous to his graduation from Georgetown University in the corporation attorney's office at Washington, which he entered in September, 1884, during which time he also attended upon the lectures in the law school. He was admitted to the bar immediately upon graduation, since which time he has

been in active practice in Washington. He also is interested in building improvements in Georgetown. Mr. Manogue was collector of customs at Washington for one term, receiving appoint-

ment to that office on April 13, 1894, by President Cleveland.

On January 17, 1900, he married Elizabeth McCaffrey; they have two daughters and one son.

ALUMNI

ALUMNI

ALUMNI

- Abbaticchio, Raymond J. A., LL. B., '05.
 Abell, Charles S., A. B., '68, A. M., '71.
 Abell, Enoch B., A. B., '77, A. M., '89.
 Abell, Joseph, LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Abell, Walter R., A. B., '69, A. M., '89.
 Abrahams, Horatio Ely, M. D., '03.
 Acker, Albert Ellsworth, M. D., '07.
 Adair, George Fredericks, M. D., 1900.
 Adams, Alfred A., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Adams, Allen R., LL. B., '01.
 Adams, Arthur W., M. D., '78.
 Adams, Benjamin B., M. D., '76.
 Adams, C. B. S., M. D., '86.
 Adams, E. A., M. D., '65.
 Adams, Edward H., M. D., '76.
 Adams, Francis, Jr., M. D., '81.
 Adams, J. Lee, M. D., '86.
 Adams, Jesse Lee, Jr., M. D., '98.
 Adams, J. Ray, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Adams, John Warren, LL. B., '02.
 Adams, Roy Delaplaine, M. D., '04.
 Adams, Samuel S., M. D., '79.
 Adkins, Jesse Corcoran, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Adler, Leon, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Agar, John G., A. B., '76, A. M., '88, Ph. D., '89.
 Aiken, William E. A., LL. D., '45.
 Akin, William E., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Albertsen, Walter F., LL. B., '03.
 Alexander, Arthur A., A. B., '97, LL. B., '02.
 Alexander, Chas. W., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Alexander, Walter O., M. D., '67.
 Alford, James R., LL. B., '99.
 Algue, Rev. Jose, S. J., Ph. D., '04.
 Allain, Louis Bush, A. B., '87.
 Allee, John G., LL. B., '05.
 Alleger, Walter W., M. D., '90.
 Allemong, Alex. A., A. B., '48.
 Allen, Albert R., LL. B., '88.
 Allen, Charles, M. D., '61.
 Allen, Edward, LL. B., '90.
 Allen, Rt. Rev. Edw. P., D. D., '89.
 Allen, Harlan C., LL. M., '94.
 Allen, Jos. B., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Allen, Thos. B., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Allen, William, A. B., '75.
 Allison, Geo. Wm., LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Alpin, Alfred, M. D., '88.
 Altman, John W., LL. B., '01.
 Amery, Samuel A., M. D., '66.
 Anderson, Geo. M., LL. B., '99.
 Anderson, James W., LL. B., '04.
 Anderson, Joseph W. (M. D., '94), LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Anderson, Lindley S., LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 Anderson, Richard T., LL. B., '05.
 Anderson, Dr. Sam. H., A. B., '67.
 Andrade-Penny, Ed., M. D., '94.
 Andrews, Burt W., LL. M., '99.
 Andrews, Marshall V., LL. M., '93.
 Andrews, Olivera, A. B., '47, A. M., '70.
 Andrews, Wm. A., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Andrews, Wm. Robt., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.

- Andrews, Wm. T., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Ansell, Aaron, M. D., '62.
 Antisell, Thomas, Ph. D., '81.
 Appleby, J. F. R., M. D., '68.
 Applegarth, Wm. F., Jr., A. B., '99.
 Appleman, Frank S., LL. B., '92.
 Archer, James B., Jr., LL. B., '97.
 Archer, John W., A. B., '45, A. M., '51.
 Armant, Leopold L., A. B., '55.
 Armstrong, John D., LL. B., '02.
 Armstrong, Wm. J., M. D., '70.
 Armstrong, Wm. P., LL. B., '88.
 Arnold, Eugene F., LL. M., '79, A. M., '90.
 Arnold, Francis S., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Arnold, Dr. J. Dennis, A. B., '73, A. M., '77.
 Arnold, J. De Witt, LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Arnold, Paul, LL. B., '83.
 Arnold, T. J., M. D., '69.
 Arth, Chas. Woodbury, LL. B., '03, LL. M., '04.
 Ashfield, John M., M. D., '73.
 Ashford, Bailey Kelly, M. D., '96.
 Ashford, Francis Asbury, M. D., '01.
 Ashford, Mahlon, M. D., '04.
 Ashley, Wm. F., Jr., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Ashmore-Noakes, S. S., M. D., '88.
 Ashton, Hon. J. Hubley, LL. D., '72.
 Aspern, Henry T., LL. B., '86, LL. M., '87.
 Athey, Thomas Franklin, LL. B., '01.
 Atkins, John W. G., LL. B., '87.
 Atkinson, Charles D., LL. M., '04.
 Atkinson, Lawrence C., A. B., '04.
 Atkinson, Wade H., M. D., '89.
 Atkinson, Horace L. B., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Austin, Walter F., LL. M., 1900.
 Ayer, David E., LL. B., '95.
 Ayer, F., Carleton, M. S., '05.
 Ayer, Richard B., LL. M., '92.
 Babcock, Benjamin B., M. D., '67.
 Babcock, James Henry, Jr., LL. B., '06.
 Baby, Francis W., A. B., '53.
 Baby, Michael W., A. M., '60.
 Baby, Raymond Francis, A. B., '95.
 Bach, A. M., '97, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Backes, Edward H., LL. B., '06.
 Badeaux, Thomas A., A. B., '71, A. M., '73.
 Baden, James H., LL. B., '02.
 Baden, William H., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Bailey, George A., M. D., '94.
 Bailey, Lorenzo A., LL. B., '76.
 Baily, Thomas B., M. D., '86, A. M., '88.
 Baker, Daniel Wm., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Baker, Francis B., LL. B., '85, LL. M., '86.
 Baker, Frank, Dr., A. M., '88, Ph. D., '90.
 Baker, Frank C., M. D., '99.
 Baker, Gibbs Latimer, LL. B., '99.
 Baker, J. Newton, LL. B., '04, LL. M., '05.
 Baker, Jason E., LL. B., '94.
 Baker, John G., LL. B., '93.
 Baker, Ril T., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Baker, Samuel S., LL. B., '94.
 Baker, William W., M. D., '91.
 Ball, William J., A. B., '74.
 Ballard, Thomas V., LL. B., '96.
 Ballentine, John G., A. B., '87.
 Bandel, George E., LL. B., '04, LL. M., '05.
 Bankhead, John H., Jr., LL. B., '93.
 Bankhead, William B., LL. B., '95.

- Barber, Jas. H. Morgan, M. D., '88.
 Barber, Samuel J., A. B., '30.
 Barberin, Francis S., M. D., '56.
 Barbour, Clement C., M. D., '64.
 Bargy, Ludin Albert, A. B., '54.
 Barker, Howard H., M. D., '70.
 Barksdale, Noel W., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Barnard, Clarence, LL. B., '99.
 Barnard, Ralph P., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Barnard, W. T., M. D., '70.
 Barnes, Benjamin S., LL. B., '95.
 Barney, J. W., M. D., '71.
 Barnhart, Wm. P., LL. B., '03.
 Barnitz, Henry D., M. D., '80.
 Barr, A. Jefferson, LL. B., '90.
 Barrett, John Michael, A. B., '99.
 Barrett, Wm. H., A. B., '61.
 Barrie, George, M. D., '92.
 Barrington, Richard L., M. D., '89.
 Barron, Clement Laird, M. D., '98.
 Barrow, Wylie M., LL. B., '97.
 Barrows, Frederick L., LL. B., '01.
 Barry, A. R., M. D., '61.
 Barry, Cheevers Moran, A. B., '01, LL. B., '04.
 Barry, Cornelius Neal, M. D., '95.
 Barry, John A., M. D., '91.
 Barry, William E., LL. B., '96.
 Barry, Wm. Foley, LL. B., '95.
 Bartlett, George A., LL. B., '94.
 Barton, Frederick Rae, M. D., '04.
 Barton, McKinney, Jr., LL. B., '07.
 Barton, Wilfred M., M. D., '92.
 Bastion, Joseph Edward, M. D., '06.
 Bates, John S., U. S. M. C., A. B., '98.
 Baukhages, Fredrick E., Jr., LL. B., '97.
 Baumgardner, Ray, LL. B., '07.
 Bawtree, Harvey, A. B., '54, A. M., '56.
 Baxter, George T., LL. M., '87 (deceased).
 Bayard, Hon. Thomas F., LL. D., '89.
 Bayly, Chas. B., LL. B., '92.
 Bayne, Jos. Breckenridge, M. D., '03.
 Beahn, Edward F., A. B., '58.
 Beale, J. F., LL. B., '72.
 Beale, James S., M. D., '69.
 Beall, Benjamin M., M. D., '73.
 Beall, John J., A. B., '54.
 Beary, John Van Hall, A. B., '04.
 Beaven, Rt. Rev. Thomas D., D. D., '89.
 Beck, Henry K., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Becker, Jos., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Becket, John J., Ph. D., '87.
 Bechel, Alphonse, A. B., '55.
 Beegan, Joseph Francis, LL. B., '80.
 Beers, J., M. D., '64.
 Behrend, Adajah, M. D., '66.
 Behrend, Ed. B., M. D., '94.
 Behrend, Rudolph B., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Belew, Russell P., LL. B., '07.
 Belisle, Geo. E., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Bell, Charles, M. D., '02.
 Bell, David Wilkinson, LL. M., '05.
 Bell, Henry, M. D., '74.
 Bell, James Fisher, A. B., '99.
 Bell, Ralph, M. D., '69.
 Benet, Stephen V., U. S. A., LL. D., '84.
 Benfer, Jas. P., LL. B., '99.
 Benham, Wm. R., LL. B., '97.
 Benjamin, Chas. F., LL. B., '76.
 Bennett, Hilary F., LL. B., '95.
 Bennett, Wm. Aloysius, M. D., '95.
 Bennewitz, John A., LL. B., '04.
 Benson, Charles J., LL. B., '91.
 Bergen, James C., A. B., '52.
 Bergh, Edwin, A. B., 1819.
 Bernhard, Eugene J., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Bernstein, Hyman, M. D., '04.
 Berry, Albert E., LL. B., '03, LL. M., '04.

- Berry, Andrew, A. B., '96.
 Berry, Washington R., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Betts, Albert P., M. D., '89.
 Bevans, James H., A. B., '42.
 Bierer, A. G. Curtin, LL. M., '86.
 Binckley, J. M., M. D., '61.
 Bingham, Goudry W., LL. B., '98.
 Binley, Walter S., LL. B., '06.
 Binns, Douglass, M. D., '76.
 Birkhead, Edward, LL. B., '01.
 Bird, William E., A. B., '44.
 Birge, Harry C., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Birgfeld, Frank A., LL. B., '01.
 Birgfeld, Wm. Ed., LL. B., '03.
 Birney, Theodore Weld, LL. B., '87.
 Biscoe, Frank L., M. D., '01.
 Bishop, Arthur Garnett, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Bitting, Louis C., M. D., '65.
 Bittinger, Charles, M. D., '73.
 Bivins, James Daniel, LL. B., '98.
 Black, Paul S., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Black, Richard R., LL. B., '96.
 Blackburn, James W., Jr., LL. B., '86.
 Blackburn, Samuel E., LL. B., '91.
 Blackistone, Frank D., LL. B., '94.
 Blackistone, Julian Chew, M. D., '06.
 Blackmon, Henry C., LL. B., '97.
 Blackmon, John Powell, LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Blackwell, Samuel, LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Blaine, Robert G., M. D., '07.
 Blake, George W., M. D., '67.
 Blake, Thomas C., A. B., '79, A. M., '89.
 Blakely, William J., A. M., '76.
 Blandford, J. Walter, LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Blane, Charles de, A. B., '47, A. M., '50.
 Blanford, Joseph H., A. B., '54, A. M., '56.
 Blease, Cole L., LL. B., '89.
 Blease, Henry H., LL. B., '87.
 Blewett, Robert L., LL. B., '02.
 Block, LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Boardman, Herbert, M. D., '72.
 Boardman, Myron, M. D., '75.
 Boarman, Chas. V., M. D., '71.
 Boarman, Wm. T., A. B., '52.
 Bobcock, James B., LL. B., '06.
 Boden, Francis Xavier, A. M., '98, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900, Ph. D., 1900.
 Bodisco, Waldemar de, A. B., '45, A. M., '48.
 Boernstein, Augustus S., M. D., '73.
 Bogan, Joseph A., LL. B., '05.
 Boggs, Walter J., A. B., '98.
 Bogue, A. P., M. D., '72.
 Boiseau, Louis T., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Bolan, Herbert A., A. B., '92.
 Bolan, T. V., A. B., '88, A. M., '92.
 Boldrick, Samuel J., LL. B., '92.
 Bolen, Hubert L., LL. B., '05.
 Bolway, Wm. J., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Bomberger, Lincoln, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Bond, George J., LL. B., '72.
 Bond, Samuel S., M. D., '65.
 Bonford, P. E., A. B., '36.
 Boone, Rev. Edward D., A. B., '51.
 Boone, John F., A. B., '55.
 Boone, Nathan F., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Boone, Thomas B., A. B., '53.
 Booth, Clarence M., LL. B., '06.
 Booth, Edward H., LL. B., '93.
 Booth, John F., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Boothby, A., M. D., '63.
 Borden, Joseph A., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Bosshard, Otto B. L., LL. B., 1900.
 Bossidy, John C., M. D., '85.

- Bossier, Paul, A. B., '60.
Bossier, Placide, A. B., '60.
Boswell, E. V. B., M. D., '65.
Boughter John Frazer, M. D., '67.
Bouie, Wm. Garner, LL. B., '97.
Bounds, Edgar W., LL. B., '93.
Bourne, Caleb P., LL. M., '87.
Bowen, H. Morton, M. D., '93.
Bowen, Thomas, M. D., '63.
Bower, S. W., M. D., '86.
Bowling, Henry A., A. B., '57.
Boyd, Carl Bainbridge, M. D., '98.
Boyd, John Aloysius, A. M., '97, LL. B., '98.
Braden, Frank Wheeler, M. D., '95.
Bradenbaugh, Claude C., A. B., '89.
Bradfield, Jefferson Davis, M. D., '91.
Bradford, John K., A. B., '78, A. M., '89.
Bradford, William M., A. B., '42.
Bradley, Howard Alsen, D. D. S., '04.
Bradley, Thomas Henry, LL. B., '74.
Bradley, W. D., A. B., '95.
Bradshaw, Aaron, LL. B., '77.
Bradshaw, Charles, LL. B., '73.
Bradshaw, Leonard, LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
Bradshaw, Moses, LL. B., '77.
Brady, Edmund, LL. B., '04.
Brady, Edward J., A. B., '98.
Brady, Eugene D. F., A. B., '70, A. M., '72, LL. B., '72.
Brady, George Moore, A. M., '01, Ph. L., '02, Ph. D., '03, LL. B., '03.
Brady, James T., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
Brady, John Stanley, A. B., '01.
Brady, Joseph P., LL. B., '96.
Branagan, Francis A., LL. B., '89.
Brand, Carl Martin, LL. B., '03.
Brantley, A. Augustus, LL. B., '96.
Brantley, Thomas F., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
Brashears, John W., Jr., LL. B., '03, LL. M., '04.
Brashears, Shipley, Jr., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
Braud, Peter S., A. B., '59.
Brawley, Wm. C., LL. B., '96.
Brearton, John L., LL. B., '02.
Breeh, Gen. Samuel, U. S. A., M. D., '67.
Breckinridge, Scott D., M. D., '07.
Breckous, Robert W., LL. B., '90.
Breen, James, M. D., '71.
Breitenbucher, Ed. E., LL. B., '03.
Bremner, Vincent Aloysius, A. M., '03.
Brennan, Charles, LL. B., '99.
Brennan, George R., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
Brennan, James Joseph, A. B., '05.
Brennan, James Smith, A. B., '83.
Brennan, John E., M. D., '05.
Brennan, John P., LL. B., '04.
Brennan, Leslie Warnick, A. B., '06.
Brennan, Michael F., LL. B., '99, LL. M., '00.
Brennan, Patrick H. C., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
Brennan, Patrick H., LL. B., '91.
Brennan, Rev. Patrick H., M. D., '67.
Brent, Hon. Judge George, A. B., '33, A. M., '37, LL. D., '68.
Brent, George, LL. B., '90, LL. M., '92.
Brent, Henry M., A. B., '63, A. M., '67.
Brent, Henry W., A. B., '52.
Brent, John Carroll, A. B., '33, A. M., '49.
Brent, Robert J., LL. B., '54.
Brent, Wm. M., A. B., '74.
Bresnahan, Francis J., LL. B., '03, LL. M., '04.
Briant, Lassaline P., A. B., '61.
Brice, Charles H., LL. B., '87.
Brickenstein, John H., LL. B., '91.
Brickley, Bartholomew A., LL. B., '04.
Bride, William W., LL. B., '04.

- Bridges, Walter S., LL. B., '87.
 Brien, L. Tiernan, A. B., '46.
 Briggs, Edmund B., LL. B., '75.
 Brisbane, Howard P., M. D., '82.
 Briscoe, Arthur, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92 (Clerk, P. O. Dept.)
 Briscoe, Walter C., M. D., '69.
 Brock, Fenelon B., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Brockbank, Senes T., LL. M., '88.
 Broderick, Dr. John Kern, A. M., '97.
 Broe, William B., LL. B., '84.
 Brogan, Francis Albert, A. B., '83.
 Bronson, Charles E., M. D., '83.
 Brooke, Albert G., LL. B., '90.
 Brooke, John Cooke, LL. B., '05.
 Brookes, William P., A. B., '44.
 Brooks, J. Henry, M. D., '65.
 Brooks, John Doshier, M. D., '95.
 Brosnan, Eugene, Jr., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Brosnan, John J., LL. B., '01.
 Brower, Daniel Roberts, M. D., '64, LL. D., '99.
 Brown, Andrew Rothwell, M. D., '68.
 Brown, C. F., M. D., '65.
 Brown, Charles J., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '92.
 Brown, Charles Orton, LL. B., '94.
 Brown, Charles O., LL. B., '73.
 Brown, Everard C., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Brown, Dr. Francis E., A. B., '87.
 Brown, Harry S., LL. B., '99.
 Brown, James C., LL. B., '76.
 Brown, Oliver P. Morton, LL. B., '95.
 (Attorney at Law.)
 Brown, Orlando, A. B., '52.
 Brown, Paul J., A. B., '02.
 Brown, Robert Y., A. B., '60.
 Brown, Sevellon A., LL. B., '73.
 Brown, Thomas H., LL. B., '92.
 Brown, Rev. V. Howard, A. B., '79.
 Brown, Walter E., LL. B., '98.
 Brown, Wm. Arthur, A. M., 1900.
 Brown, Wm. H. J., LL. B., '98.
 Brownell, Henry B., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Browning, A. G., M. D., '60.
 Browning, George L., LL. B., '95.
 Browning, Wm. Livingston, LL. M., '01.
 Brownlow, J. H., M. D., '65.
 Brownson, Henry, A. B., '52, A. M., '55.
 Brownson, John H., A. B., '49, A. M., '51.
 Brownson, Orestes, Jr., A. B., '55.
 Bruhl, Charles Emile, M. D., 1900.
 Brumbaugh, Dr. Gains M., M. D., '88.
 Brummett, Randolph Breese, M. D., '93.
 Bryan, Henry L., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Bryan, Paul S., LL. B., '92.
 Bryan, Richard H., A. B., '50.
 Bryant, Frank W., LL. B., '04.
 Buard, Louis A., A. B., '60.
 Buckley, Patrick, A. B., '63.
 Buchanan, Edwin, M. D., '85.
 Buck, Alonzo M., M. D., '66.
 Buck, Llewellyn A., M. D., '66.
 Budlong, Orsemus W., M. D., '80.
 Buie, Walter A., LL. B., '92.
 Bullock, Edmund Cooper, LL. B., '03, LL. M., '04.
 Burbank, Caryl, M. D., '03.
 Burchard, William M., Jr., M. D., '66.
 Burche, John A. W., LL. B., '87.
 Burdine, Elbert F., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Burg, John B., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Burg, Joseph P., LL. B., '94.
 Burger, John C. S., LL. B., '73.
 Burger, Leopold C. E., LL. B., '99.
 Burk, James W., A. B., '95, LL. B., '97.
 Burke, Francis Hunter, LL. B., '03.
 Burke, Frederick Beach, M. D., '06.

- Burke, John C., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Burke, Thomas W., M. D., '84.
 Burnam, Harry E., LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 Burnett, Swan M., Ph. D., '90.
 Burns, James Philip, A. B., '05.
 Burns, R. P. Miles, A. B., '73.
 Burroughs, Dent, M. D., '59.
 Burton, Clarence F., LL. B., '07.
 Burton, Linnoir, LL. B., '83.
 Busey, Samuel Clagett, LL. D., '99.
 Butcher, C. Tyson, LL. M., '86.
 Bute, James H., M. D., '99.
 Butler, A. Jeter, LL. B., '01.
 Butler, Bartholomew W., LL. B., '07.
 Butler, Henry, A. B., '87.
 Butler, John A., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Butler, John H., LL. B., '02.
 Butler, Patrick J., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Butler, Ulysses, LL. B., '01.
 Butts, Elias M., LL. M., '95.
 Byington, Francis, M. D., '58.
 Byrne, Edward Louis, A. B., '01.
 Byrne, Francis Joseph, A. B., '99.
 Byrne, John F., LL. B., '04.
 Byrne, Walter C., M. D., '92.
 Byrne, Very Rev. William, V. G., D. D., '81.
 Byrne, William M., A. B., '87.
 Byrnes, Charles William, A. B., '07.
 Byrnes, Dr. James C., M. D., '70.
 Byrnes, Thomas, M. D., '65.
 Byrnes, William F., M. D., '73.
 Byrnes, William Henry, Jr., A. B., '03.
 Cabaniss, E. Gerry, LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Cahill, Jos. Henry, A. B., '98.
 Cahill, William Ambrose, B. S., '82.
 Cain, Wm. S., M. D., '02.
 Caine, David M., LL. B., '87.
 Caldwell, George H., M. D., '65.
 Caldwell, Samuel W., M. D., '67.
 Calhoun, Charles A., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Calkins, Thomas Joseph, A. M., '99, M. D., 1900.
 Callaghan, D. O'C., LL. B., '73, A. M., '89.
 Callaghan, James Edward, A. B., '80.
 Callaghan, William John, M. D., '01.
 Callan, Cornelius Van Ness, M. D., '68.
 Callan, Guida C., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '96.
 Callan, John F., A. B., '56.
 Callanen, Joseph P., A. B., '53, A. M., '55.
 Camalier, Benj. Harris, A. M., '84.
 Camalier, Franklin A., A. B., '04.
 Campbell, Charles B., M. D., '94.
 Campbell, Daniel G., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Campbell, Joseph Henry, LL. B., '03.
 Campbell, Richard, LL. B., '99.
 Camper, Capt. Charles, LL. B., '73.
 Canario, Lawrence Virgil, A. B., '05.
 Canfield, Andrew N., LL. B., '84, LL. M., '85.
 Cannon, Walter D., M. D., '90.
 Cantwell, Edward J., LL. B., '04.
 Capehart, Poindexter W., M. D., '98.
 Caperton, Hugh, A. B., '41.
 Carabedian, Aram L., D. D. S., '03.
 Carleton, Robert P., L. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Carlin, Frederick Theo., A. B., '05.
 Carlin, Harry Vincent, A. B., '04.
 Carlon, Frederick A., A. B., '02.
 Carlon, Patrick Joseph, A. B., '93.
 Carman, Louis D., M. D., '89.
 Carmody, Francis Joseph, LL. B., '04.

- Carmody, Robert Francis, A. M., '93, M. D., '95.
 Carne, Rev. Richard L., A. M., '68.
 Carney, Patrick Joseph, M. D., '04.
 Carney, Thomas Francis, A. B., '91.
 Carpenter, Matthew Hale, A. M., '04.
 Carr, John McAuliffe, A. B., '97, A. M., '98, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Carr, W. Saunders, A. M., '88.
 Carr, Wilbur John, LL. B., '94.
 Carr, Wm. Beresford, A. B., '61, A. M., '72.
 Carraher, J. B., M. D., '86.
 Carriel, Lafayette J., A. B., '51.
 Carroll, Augustine Livius, A. B., '98.
 Carroll, J. Camillus, LL. B., '07.
 Carroll, John Lee, LL. D., '89.
 Carroll, Lafayette J., A. M., '82.
 Carroll, Philip, M. D., '79.
 Carroll, Timothy A., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Carroll, Vincent Levins, A. B., '01.
 Carson, Frederick D., LL. B., '82.
 Carter, Charles T., LL. B., '95.
 Carter, J. Barrett, LL. B., '05, LL. M., '06.
 Carter, Paul, LL. B., '06.
 Carusi, Charles Francis, A. B., '94.
 Carusi, Thornton A., LL. B., '74.
 Carvill, William B., A. B., '79.
 Cary, Joseph M., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Casey, Rev. John T., A. B., '99.
 Casey, Stephen J., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Cashell, Joseph, LL. B., '77.
 Cashman, Joseph T., LL. B., '02.
 Cashman, Thomas F., M. D., '02.
 Cass, Philip H., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Casserly, Daniel A., A. B., '62, A. M., '68.
 Casserly, Hon. Eugene, A. M., '56, LL. D., '72.
 Cassidy, John Hughes, A. B., '97.
 Cassidy, Louis T., A. B., '04.
 Cassin, John Leo, LL. B., '01.
 Catlin, Benjamin Rush, LL. B., '73.
 Caulfield, Bernard G., A. B., '48, A. M., '50.
 Caulfield, John, Mus. Doc., '65.
 Cauthorn, Robt. Gabriel, A. B., '99.
 Cavanaugh, Richard B., LL. B., '01.
 Cavanaugh, Thomas Ed., M. D., '00.
 Cecil, Henry A., A. M., '66.
 Chamberlin, Frank T., M. D., '85.
 Chamberlin, J. A., M. D., '63.
 Chamberlin, Justin Morrill, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Chamberlin, William L., M. D., '91.
 Chambers, J. Paul, M. D., '84.
 Charles, Garfield, LL. B., '04, LL. M., '05.
 Chauveau, Judge Alex. T., A. B., '95.
 Chauveau, Chas. Auguste, A. B., '96, A. M., '96.
 Cheney, Jasper Edwin, A. M., '68, M. D., '68.
 Chew, John Paul, A. B., '82, LL. B., '84, LL. M., '85.
 Chew, Philemon W., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Chez, Joseph, LL. B., '97.
 Chism, Warren P., A. B., '72.
 Choate, Rufus, M. D., '67.
 Choice, William, A. B., '57, A. M., '60.
 Choppin, Julius A., A. B., '52, A. M., '53.
 Christiancy, George A. C., LL. B., '92.
 Christie, F. C., M. D., '59.
 Church, J. B., LL. B., '75.
 Clabaugh, Hon. Harry M., LL. D., '03.
 Clagett, Henry William, A. B., '60.
 Clagett, Howard C., LL. B., '79.
 Clancy, John F., A. B., '63.
 Clapp, Harry M., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.

- Clark, Elroy Newton, LL. B., '92.
 Clark, Eugene B., M. D., '72.
 Clark, John Alexander, M. D., '98.
 Clark, John Francis, A. B., '93.
 Clark, J. Nelson, M. D., '67.
 Clark, Julius S., M. D., '69.
 Clark, Leon A., LL. B., '03.
 Clark, Ronald Eugene, LL. B., '04.
 Clarke, Daniel Boone, M. D., '57.
 Clarke, George B., A. B., '41.
 Clarke, James H., A. M., '31.
 Clarke, Joseph B. C., M. D., '55.
 Clarke, Richard H., A. B., '46, A. M., '49, LL. D., '72 (Lawyer).
 Clarke, Walter S., A. B., '80.
 Clarke, Rev. William F., S. J., A. B., '33.
 Clarke, William H., A. B., '75.
 Clary, William G., LL. B., '90.
 Clay, William Rogers, LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Clayson, Frederick H., LL. M., 1900.
 Clayson, H., LL. B., 1900.
 Cleary, Francis J. P., LL. B., '06.
 Cleary, James T., LL. B., '05.
 Cleary, Reuben, M. D., '59, A. M., '60.
 Cleary, Reuben, A. B., '34.
 Clements, James E., LL. B., '81.
 Cleveland, Jeremiah, A. B., '54, A. M., '60.
 Cleveland, Jesse F., A. B., '53, A. M., '55.
 Claverdon, J. S., M. D., '72.
 Coad, Wm. James, A. M., 1900.
 Cobb, James S., M. D., '93.
 Cobb, Newell Hendrix, LL. B., '07.
 Cockran, Hon. W. Bourke, LL. D., '99.
 Cockrell, Alston, A. B., '06.
 Coreoran, Richard P., LL. B., '94 LL. M., '95.
 Cody, John K. I., LL. B., '98.
 Coffron, W. H., M. D., '88.
 Cogswell, Julius E., LL. B., '88.
 Cohnan, Edward J., LL. B., '07.
 Colbert, Michael J., A. B., '83, LL. B., '85, LL. M., '86, A. M., '89.
 Cole, Hon. Charles C., LL. D., '02.
 Cole, Halbert Benton, LL. B., '04.
 Cole, John T., M. D., '91.
 Cole, Peter L., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Coleman, David Charles, M. D., '04.
 Coleman, James Valentine, A. B., '69, A. M., '71, LL. B., '73.
 Coleman, Watson E., LL. B., '94.
 Colesberry, William H., M. D., '80.
 Colgin, Edward Broadnax, A. M., 1900, LL. B., '01.
 Collier, Judge C. Needham, A. B., '68, A. M., '95, LL. D., '98.
 Collier, Robert Joseph, A. B., '94.
 Colliere, George Riggs, A. B., '04, LL. B., '07.
 Colliflower, Charles E., Jr., LL. B., '05.
 Colliflower, James Edward, A. B., '06.
 Collins, James Marshall, LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Collins, Joseph Francis, A. B., '97, A. M., '98, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Collins, Joseph Harry, M. D., '06.
 Collins, Robert L., LL. B., '91.
 Collins, Walter Homer, LL. B., '01.
 Collins, William Granville, LL. B., '05.
 Collins, William Joseph, A. B., '93.
 Collins, William T., M. D., '65.
 Columbus, William F., LL. B., '07.
 Combs, Robert Cornelius, A. B., '55, A. M., '59.
 Comerford, Peter Patrick, Ph. B., '93.
 Compton, Edmund, LL. B., '92.
 Compton, William P., M. D., '89.
 Conant, Thomas, M. D., '67.
 Conaty, Rt. Rev. Thomas, D. D., '89.
 Conboy, Martin, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Concillo, Rt. Rev. Mons. J. de, D. D., '89.

- Condon, William F., A. M., '03, LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
 Coneby, William H., LL. B., '04.
 Coniff, John J., LL. B., '89.
 Conigisky, Joseph Perl, D. D. S., '04.
 Conlin, Charles Francis, M. D., '04.
 Conlin, Charles F., LL. B., '98.
 Conlin, Rev. John A., A. B., '58.
 Conly, Francis, A. B., '53.
 Connellan, James A., LL. B., '96.
 Connelly, Benjamin M., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Connelly, Dennis J., LL. B., '98.
 Conner, William Wallace, LL. B., '02.
 Connolly, Anthony A., LL. M., '90.
 Connolly, Arthur L., LL. M., '06.
 Connolly, Rev. Ed. D., A. M., '75.
 Connolly, Jeremiah Ed., A. B., '04, LL. B., '07.
 Connolly, John E., LL. B., '01.
 Connolly, John W., A. B., '04.
 Connolly, Joseph B., LL. M., '90.
 Connolly, Timothy Stanislaus, A. B., '97.
 Connor, George A., LL. B., '02.
 Connor, John Edward, M. D., '04.
 Connors, George Robert, D. D. S., '04.
 Conover, J. C., M. D., '71.
 Conradis, Charles, LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Constas, John N., M. D., '04.
 Contee, John B., LL. B., '87.
 Conway, John Joseph, M. D., '01.
 Conway, William O., LL. B., '76.
 Cook, Ansel B., A. B., '75, LL. B., '77.
 Cook, James C., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Cook, Robert M., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Cook, Wilson E., LL. B., '95.
 Cooney, James Joseph, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Cooper, John S., M. D., '69.
 Cooper, Moses, M. D., '74.
 Cooper, Sam Bronson, Jr., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Copeman, William H., LL. M., '87.
 Corbett, John Walter Healy, A. M., '99.
 Corbin, E. Lyon, M. D., '59.
 Corbin, William D., M. D., '91.
 Corcoran, Hon. John W., LL. D., '95.
 Corcoran, Richard P., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Corcoran, William J., A. B., '63.
 Corey, Charles A., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Corgan, Charles E., LL. B., '07.
 Cortelyou, George Bruce, LL. B., '95, LL. D., '03.
 Costello, James E. T., LL. B., '03.
 Costigan, Ignatius J. J., A. B., '02, LL. B., '04.
 Cottrell, Samuel, Jr., LL. B., '96.
 Coughlan, J. Vincent, LL. B., '01.
 Coughlin, John T., LL. B., '81, LL. M., '82.
 Coulthurst, John A., A. M., '93.
 Coumbe, J. T., M. D., '72.
 Cowan, Francis, M. D., '69.
 Cowardin, Charles O'B., A. B., '74, A. M., '85.
 Cowles, A. E., D. D. S., '02.
 Cowling, William W., M. D., '72.
 Cox, Charles Robert, LL. B., '04.
 Cox, Francis Marcellus, LL. B., '74.
 Cox, Frank B., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Cox, Walter S., A. B., '43, A. M., '47.
 Craig, Albert Ege, M. D., '06.
 Craighill, George Bowdin, LL. B., '06.
 Cramer, Dick, LL. B., 90, LL. M., '91.
 Cramer, Herman W., LL. B., '97.
 Crandall, Samuel B., LL. B., '06.
 Cranch, Edw., M. D., '73.
 Craven, Charles A., LL. B., '93.
 Craven, Thomas J., A. B., '87.
 Crawford, Charles A., LL. B., '05.

- Crawford, James C., LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Crawford, William A., LL. B., '07.
 Crawford, William Gordon, LL. B., '98.
 Crittenden, Thomas B., M. D., '95.
 Croggon, Richard C., M. D., '60.
 Cronin, Patrick W., A. B., '64.
 Cronin, William Joseph, LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95, A. M., '95.
 Crook, Harrison, M. D., '78.
 Crosby, Charles F., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Crossfield, Amasa S., LL. B., '83, LL. M., '84.
 Crosson, Henry J., M. D., '90.
 Crow, Philip M., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Crowe, John W., M. D., '97.
 Crowley, Jeremiah J., A. B., '64.
 Crowley, Robert B., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
 Crozier, St. George B., Mus. Doc., '70.
 Cruickshank, Thomas Antisell, LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Cruse, George E., LL. B., '96.
 Cuddy, Stephen A., LL. B., '95.
 Cudlipp, Malcolm A., M. D., '90.
 Cuenco, Jose Maria, A. M., '05, Ph. D., '06, LL. B., '07, Ph. D., '07.
 Cull, Abner H., M. D., '68.
 Cullen, Livingston James, A. B., '99.
 Cullen, Rev. Thomas Francis, A. B., '99.
 Cullinane, James A., LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 Cullinen, Alexander A., A. B., '86.
 Culver, Ira J., M. D., '68.
 Cummings, Francis J., A. M., '89.
 Cummings, George W., M. D., '65.
 Cummins, J. William, LL. B., '07.
 Cumiskey, Edward Francis, M. D., '96.
 Cumiskey, Eugene, A. B., '44, A. M., '49.
 Cunniff, Patrick S., LL. B., '99, LL. M., '00.
 Cunningham, Francis Aloysius, A. B., '72, A. M., '74.
 Curley, Charles Fallon, A. B., '97.
 Curran, John D. J., M. D., '03.
 Curran, Joseph J., LL. B., '05.
 Curriden, Samuel W., LL. B., '77.
 Curry, Daniel, LL. B., '01.
 Curry, Frank L., D. D. S., '07.
 Curtin, Richard A., LL. B., '04.
 Curtis, George F., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Cuttle, Ignatius X., LL. B., '07.
 Cutts, Richard D., A. B., '35, A. M., '42.
 Cuyler, George A., A. B., '38, A. M., '42.
 Dahlgren, John Vinton, A. B., '89, A. M., '91, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Daiker, Frederick H., LL. B., '07.
 Dailey, O. A., M. D., '55.
 Daily, B. E., M. D., '74.
 Daish, John Broughton, LL. B., '99, LL. M., '00.
 Dallas, Everett Jerome, LL. B., '73.
 Dalton, Alfred S., LL. B., '97.
 Daly, Francis J. M., A. M., '75, LL. B., '75.
 Daly, J. Harry, LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Daly, Joseph T., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '97.
 Daly, Walter F., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Damman, Milton, LL. B., '99.
 Danforth, R. Foster, M. D., '86.
 Daniels, John W., LL. B., '01.
 Daniels, Rees P., LL. M., '86.
 Darby, John J., M. D., '83.
 Darby, Samuel E., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Darlington, Joseph James, LL. D., '86.

- Darr, Charles W., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Darrah, John R., LL. M., '94.
 Dartt, James F., LL. B., '77.
 Davenport, Benjamin, LL. B., '74.
 Davenport, Henry B., LL. B., '05, LL. M., '06.
 David, Edward, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 David, Frederick E., LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 David, Levi, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Davidson, Edwin R., LL. B., '05, LL. M., '07.
 Davidson, Falconer, M. D., '93.
 Davies, Gomer, M. D., '88.
 Davis, Beverly A., LL. B., '91.
 Davis, Bliss N., LL. B., '97.
 Davis, Charles S., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Davis, Daniel Grant, M. D., '97.
 Davis, Eugene A., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Davis, George M., M. D., '71.
 Davis, John G., M. D., '68.
 Davis, John H., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Davis, John M., A. B., '62.
 Davis, John N., M. D., '60.
 Davison, John W., LL. B., '93.
 Dawley, William Joseph, LL. B., '03.
 Day, Ewing W., M. D., '89.
 Deane, Julian W., M. D., '68.
 DeCoursey, Hon. Charles A., A. B., '78, A. M., '89, LL. D., '04.
 Deery, James P., A. B., '27.
 Deery, James P., A. B., '95.
 Degges, Addison B., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 DeKnight, Edward W., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 De Lacey, William Henry, LL. B., '83, LL. M., '84.
 Delacroix, Jules D., A. B., '54.
 Delacroix, Peter D., A. B., '49.
 Delaney, Martin Donohue, M. D., '98.
 Delany, Francis Xavier, S. J., A. B., '97.
 Delaplaine, Patrick Henry, LL. B., '07.
 Deloughery, Edward, A. B., '26.
 Demeritt, J. Henry, M. D., '68.
 Demoss, W. R., M. D., '63.
 Denby, Hon. Charles, LL. D., '85.
 Deneen, John, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Denegre, Charles, LL. B., '01.
 Denman, Hampton Y., LL. M., '96.
 Dennis, William Henry, A. B., '74, LL. B., '76, A. M., '83.
 Denton, John S., LL. B., '95.
 Denu, Albert R., LL. B., '03.
 Denver, Matthew Rombach, A. B., '92.
 Denvir, William J., A. B., '58.
 Dermody, John C., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Desaulniers, Rev. Francis L., A. M., '34.
 DesGarennnes, Jean Felix Poulain, A. B., '94, A. M., '96, LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 DesGarennnes, Jean Poulain, A. M., '92.
 Desloge, George Thatcher, A. M., '02.
 Deslonde, Major Edmund A., A. B., '49.
 Deslonde, Edward L., A. B., '52.
 Desmond, Daniel I., A. M., '31.
 Desmond, Stephen William, A. B., '04.
 Desmond, Walter Patrick, D. D. S., '03.
 Dessaulles, Casimir, A. B., '48.
 Dessez, Paul Tonnel, M. D., '97.
 Dessez, Theodore H., LL. B., '98, LL. M., 1900.
 Detrick, R. Baxter, M. D., '58.
 Devereux, Anthony John Antello, A. B., '98.
 Devereux, Frederick L., LL. B., '06.
 Devereux, James Ashton, A. B., '96.

- Devine, James, LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Devine, John, A. B., '95, LL. B., '97.
 Devine, Patrick H., LL. B., '85.
 Devine, Thomas Farrell, A. M., '94.
 Devlin, Daniel J., A. B., '02.
 Devlin, Hugh M., A. B., LL. B., '07.
 Devlin, John E., A. B., '40, A. M., '53.
 Devlin, William H., A. B., '50.
 De Yeaza Y. Moratinos, LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07, Ph. D., '07.
 Dial, Joseph A., LL. B., '06.
 Diamond, William Carroll, A. B., '98.
 Dick, Ewell A., LL. B., '77.
 Dickey, Raymond B., LL. B., '99, LL. M., '00.
 Dickson, Martin Thomas, A. B., '71.
 Dielman, Prof. Henry, Mus. Doc., '49.
 Digges, Daniel C., A. B., '33, A. M., '37.
 Digges, Eugene, A. B., '57.
 Digges, John Henry, M. D., '03.
 Digges, John T., M. D., '69.
 Digges, Charles F., LL. B., '02.
 Dillard, James Edwin, Jr., LL. B., '04, LL. M., '06.
 Dillon, George W., A. B., '58.
 Dillon, John, A. M., '96.
 Dillon, Rev. Patrick, Ph. D., '89.
 Dillon, Paul, A. M., '97.
 Dimitry, Alexander, A. M., '32, LL. D., '59.
 Dimitry, Charles Patton, A. M., '67.
 Dimitry, John B., A. M., '67.
 Dimitry, Michael Draco, A. M., '56.
 Dimitry, Theodore J., A. M., '92.
 Dinnies, Charles, A. B., '17.
 Dinnies, George, A. B., '17.
 Dixon, William S., M. D., '68.
 Dixon, William Wirt, Jr., LL. B., '99.
 Doar, W. Thomas, LL. B., '06.
 Dodge, Clarence, LL. B., '05.
 Dodge, Robert H., M. D., '93.
 Dohan, Joseph M., A. B., '86, A. M., '89.
 Doherty, Michael L., A. B., '63.
 Dolan, John J., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Dolan, P. V., LL. B., '85, M. D., '90.
 Dolloway, Louis Marsh, M. D., 1900.
 Dolmage, Mihran M., D. D. S., '03.
 Dominguez, Virgil F., A. B., '63.
 Donahoe, Alphonsus Richard, A. M., '05.
 Donahue, Charles Louis, A. B., 1900.
 Donahue, Francis William, A. B., '97.
 Donaldson, Glenn R., LL. M., '06.
 Donaldson, R. Newton, LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Donaldson, Robert Golden, LL. B., '95.
 Donaldson, Walter A., A. B., '75, A. M., '91.
 Donaldson, Walter Franklin, LL. B., '05.
 Donch, William A., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Donegan, James H., A. B., '47.
 Donegan, Maurice Francis, A. M., '98, Ph. D., '99.
 Donegan, Patrick J., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Donlon, Alphonsus J., S. J., A. B., '88.
 Donnelly, Charles, LL. B., '96.
 Donnelly, Edward C., A. B., '44.
 Donnelly, James P., A. B., '53.
 Donnelly, Joseph Patrick, A. M., '98.
 Donnelly, Richard J., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Donnelly, William J., A. B., '91.
 Donohoe, Clarence F., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Donohue, Florence, M. D., '72.
 Donovan, Dennis D., LL. B., '95.
 Donovan, George Timothy, A. B., '05.
 Donovan, Joseph M., LL. B., '89.
 Donovan, Michael R., A. B., '80.
 Donovan, Thomas J., LL. B., '95.
 Donworth, George, A. B., '81.
 Dooley, Francis X., M. D., '65.
 Dooley, James H., A. B., '60, A. M., '65.

- Doran, Charles M. Cantwell, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
- Dorman, Joseph Edward, D. D. S., '04.
- Dorsey, Roscoe J. C., LL. B., '02, LL. M., '03.
- Doufour, J. F. R., M. D., '73.
- Dougherty, Francis P., LL. B., '05.
- Dougherty, Jas. D., A. B., '57, A. M., '60.
- Dougherty, Very Rev. James J., D. D., '89, LL. D., '97.
- Dougherty, John Francis, A. B., '04.
- Dougherty, Philip Joseph, A. M., '98.
Ph. D., '99, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
- Douglas, John J., LL. B., '96.
- Douglas, R. V., A. B., '96.
- Douglas, Hon. Robert M., A. B., '67, A. M., '70, LL. D., '97.
- Douglas, Stephen Arnold, A. B., '01.
- Douglas, George, A. B., '73, A. M., '77.
- Douglass, Henry J., M. D., '73.
- Douglass, Will W., LL. B., '87.
- Douglass, Wm. B., LL. M., '88.
- Dowd, Ed. F., A. B., '94.
- Dowd, Patrick, A. B., '53.
- Dowling, Patrick V., LL. B., '04.
- Downing, Augustine H., LL. B., '05.
- Downing, George E., LL. B., '01.
- Downing, Mortimer A., LL. B., '88.
- Downing, Rossa F., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
- Downing, Thomas R., Phar. B., '73.
- Downs, N. Carroll, LL. B., '99.
- Downs, Thomas Charles, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900, A. M., 1900.
- Doyle, Edward F., A. B., '35, A. M., '39.
- Doyle, Francis Joseph, M. D., '01.
- Doyle, John Herbert, A. B., '07.
- Doyle, John T., A. B., '38, A. M., '42, LL. D., '89.
- Doyle, Robert Emmet, A. B., '46.
- Doyle, W. T. Sherman, A. B., '97, LL. D., '99.
- Dragicevics, Alex. O., M. D., '90.
- Drake, Otis Branch, LL. B., '03.
- Dreaper, Edward Bernard, A. B., '03.
- Drennan, Lawrence Michael, M. D., '06.
- Dresbach, H. V., M. D., '94.
- Drill, Lewis L., LL. B., '03.
- Driscoll, Thomas A., A. B., '96, LL. B., '97.
- Drown, J. H., M. D., '94.
- Drum, John William, LL. B., '95.
- Drum, Joseph C., LL. B., '99.
- DuCharme, Alfred Joseph, A. B., '91.
- Dudley, John Gurney, LL. M., '02.
- Duff, Edwin H., LL. B., '97.
- Duffey, Arthur Francis, LL. B., '03.
- Duffey, H. C., M. D., '91.
- Duffy, Bernard F., A. B., '01.
- Duffy, C. Hugh, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
- Duffy, Francis, A. B., '79, A. M., '89.
- Duffy, James Patrick Bernard, A. B., '01.
- Duffy, T. Joseph, LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
- Dufour, Rev. Alphonse, S. J., A. M., '96.
- Dufour, Clarence R., M. D., '90.
- Dufour, Everett, LL. B., '02, LL. M., '03.
- Dugan, James Henry, A. B., '96.
- Duggan, Jeremiah, A. B., '02.
- Duggan, John, Jr., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
- Duke, Douglas William, M. D., '90.
- Duke, Thomas, LL. B., '76.
- Dulin, Edgar A., M. D., '65.
- Dumont, Very Rev. Francis, SS., D. D., '89.
- Duncan, John Kennedy, D. D. S.
- Duncan, Joseph M., M. D., '69.
- Duncan, Rev. William H., S. J., A. B., '53, A. M., '60.
- Dunn, Charles Aloysius, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
- Dunn, Charles C., LL. B., '07.

- Dunn, John T. Francis, M. D., '01.
 Dunn, L. B., M. D., '58.
 Dunn, William Gilmer, LL. B., '99.
 Dunne, James P., LL. M., '04.
 Dunne, William G., Jr., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Dunnigan, John Patrick, M. D., '01.
 Dunphy, John F., M. D., '73.
 Dunton, John F., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Durant, Horace B., LL. B., '97.
 Durfee, Raphael Burke, M. D., '00.
 Durkee, Robert A., A. M., '31.
 Durken, Martin J., LL. B., '07.
 Duruin, James A., A. B., '51.
 Duross, Charles E., A. B., '90.
 Duross, James Edward, A. B., '91.
 Duvall, Charles, A. B., '30.
 Duvall, Edward S., Jr., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Duvall, William H., LL. B., '91.
 Duvall, William S., LL. B., '93.
 Duval, William T. S., M. D., '65.
 Dwight, Thomas, LL. D., '89.
 Dwyer, William A., B. S., '88.
 Dyer, Rev. David Marcus, A. B., '92, A. M., '93.
 Dyer, Dr. George H., A. M., '56.
 Dyer, Joseph T., Jr., LL. B., '04.
 Dyer, Philip Eugene, A. B., '96.
 Dyer, Richard Nott, LL. B., '78, LL. M., '79.
 Dykers, Francis H., A. B., '44, A. M., '45.
 Eagan, Sylvester Broezel, A. D., '03.
 Earl, Charles, LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Earle, Henry Montague, LL. B., '93.
 Earls, Michael, S. J., A. M., '97.
 Eashby-Smith, James Stanislaus, A. B., '91, A. M., '92, LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Easterday, George J., LL. B., '86.
 Easterling, Horace V., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Easterling, J. Morgan, LL. M., '85.
 Eastman, Joseph A., M. D., '65.
 Easton, Edward D., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Eccleston, Charles A., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Eccleston, G. Malcolm, LL. B., '99, LL. M., '00.
 Eckfeldt, Frederick, M. D., '82.
 Eckhart, Charles H., M. D., '71.
 Eckstein, Otto G., LL. M., '87.
 Edelen, E. Gardiner, LL. B., '90.
 Edmonds, Dean Stockett, LL. B., '99, LL. M., '00.
 Edmonston, Preston Paul, A. B., '02.
 Edmonston, Raphael Augustine, M. D., '97.
 Edmundson, James P., A. B., '35.
 Edwards, Joseph F., A. M., '82.
 Edwards, Richard Lee, LL. B., '02, LL. M., '03.
 Edwards, Robert H., M. D., '68.
 Edwards, William A., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Edwards, W. Walton, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Eagan, Gerald Maurice, A. B., '06.
 Effler, Edwin Robert, A. M., '06.
 Egan, Dr. Maurice Francis, LL. D., '89.
 Eggleston, James Denslow, M. D., '95.
 Elbridge, William A., LL. B., '76.
 Eldridge, Stuart, M. D., '68.
 Elia, Ezechiel de, A. B., '74.
 Eline, Francis M., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95, A. B., '95.
 Eliot, Thomas Johnson, M. D., '90.
 Eliot, J. Llewellyn, M. D., '74.
 Eliot, Johnson, A. M., '69, Phar. B., '71, Phar. D., '72.
 Elliott, John J., A. B., '61.

- Elliott, Charles A., A. B., '72, LL. B., '74, A. M., '89.
 Elliott, Jerre B., M. D., '93.
 Ellis, Don Carlos, A. B., '04.
 Ellsworth, Goodwin D., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '99.
 Emery, William H., LL. B., '96.
 Emmons, Charles M., M. D., '93.
 English, Charles Henry, LL. B., '05, LL. M., '06.
 English, John J., A. B., '00.
 Ennis, Chas. H., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Ergood, Clarence Elmo, LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Eriksson, Leonard, LL. B., '04.
 Errazurez, Senor Don Ysidoro, A. B., '52.
 Erskine, Harlow L., LL. M., '86.
 Ervin, Artemus J. Jr., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Escobar, J., A. B., '60, A. M., '62.
 Esling, Charles H., A. M., '89.
 Eslin, James T., M. D., '91.
 Estabrook, Leon M., LL. B., '97.
 Estabrook, Watts T., LL. B., '07.
 Etchison, Howard M., LL. B., '04.
 Ethridge, Bell W., A. B., '76.
 Etty, Robert A., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Evans, John M., M. D., '61.
 Evans, Paul Warrington, A. B., '94, LL. B., '98.
 Evans, W. Warrington, A. B., '91.
 Evans, Warwick, M. D., '52.
 Eve, Oswald R., LL. B., '99.
 Evert, Henry C., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Ewing, John K. M., LL. B., '06.
 Ewing, Thomas, Jr., LL. B., '99.
 Ewing, Thomas, Jr., LL. D., '70.
 Fague, Jos. R., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Fairclough, Rev. John, A. M., '21.
 Fairfax, John Wheeler, Jr., A. B., '04.
 Falconer, Balivar Lang, M. D., '95.
 Fallon, Frederick B., LL. B., '92.
 Fallon, James, LL. B., '96.
 Fallon, John T., LL. B., '78, LL. M., '79.
 Fallon, Joseph D., A. B., '58, A. M., '64.
 Fallon, Joseph P., LL. B., '81.
 Falls, Alexander J., LL. B., '73.
 Farish, John Hamilton, A. B., '79.
 Farr, Richard D., LL. B., '07.
 Farr, Wilson M., LL. B., '07.
 Farrell, Edward G., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Farrell, Ed. P., A. B., '83.
 Farrell, Emmet Lee, A. M., '93, LL. B., '94.
 Farrow, Patillo, LL. B., '97.
 Farvis, Asterio, LL. B., '07.
 Faulkner, James Burton, LL. B., '05.
 Faulkner, James F., A. B., '22.
 Fay, Andrew Edwin, LL. B., '98.
 Fay, John B., Jr., A. B., '02, A. M., '03.
 Fegan, Edward John, A. M., '03, LL. B., '05.
 Fegan, Hugh J., Jr., A. B., '01, A. M., '02, LL. B., '07.
 Fellows, Harry A., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Fenton, David H., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Fenwick, George, A. B., '32.
 Fergell, J. A., D. D. S., '02.
 Ferguson, Abner H., LL. B., '04.
 Ferguson, Daniel John, A. B., '98.
 Ferguson, S. Colfax, LL. M., '02.
 Ferguson Arthur W., LL. B., '85, LL. M., '86.
 Ferneding, Thomas A., A. B., '01.
 Ferry, Jos. T., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Ferry, Lemuel A., M. D., '79.
 Fetterman, Wilfrid B., A. B., '52.
 Ficklin, Col. Theodore Hamilton, A. M., '69.

- Fields, Frank H., LL. B., '92.
 Fillette, St. Julian, LL. B., '86, LL. M., '87.
 Finch, George A., LL. B., '07.
 Fink, Rev. Edward X., S. J., A. B., '73.
 Finke, Alvin J., A. B., '96.
 Finn, William T., LL. B., '01, LL. M., '02.
 Finnegan, John J., LL. B., '01.
 Finney, Francis, M. D., '82.
 Finney, Robert Gordon, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Finney, William Brantner, A. M., '98.
 Finning, Rev. Thomas James, A. B., '95.
 Fisher, C. Henry, M. D., '91.
 Fisher, Charles, LL. B., '99, LL. M., '00.
 Fisher, George P., Jr., A. B., '74, LL. B., '76.
 Fisher, George W., M. D., '70.
 Fisher, Hugh Conniff, LL. B., '06.
 Fisher, Samuel P., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Fisher, William J., A. B., LL. B., '07.
 Fitch, George A., M. D., '68, A. M., '69.
 Fitch, William S., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '97.
 Fitnam, Thomas H., LL. B., '84, LL. M., '85.
 Fitzgerald, Edward, A. B., '32.
 Fitzgerald, Edward H., A. M., '50.
 Fitzgerald, George W., LL. B., '88.
 Fitzgerald, John J., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Fitzgerald, Joseph S., M. D., '70.
 Fitzgerald, Thomas J., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Fitzgerald, William Joseph, A. B., '98.
 Fitzmaurice, Rt. Rev. John E., D. D., '89.
 Fitzpatrick, Clarence Edm., A. B., '04.
 Fitzpatrick, James F., A. B., '65.
 Fitzpatrick, Joseph Paul, LL. B., '01.
 Fitzpatrick, Thomas Costello, B. S., '88.
 Fitzpatrick, Rev. William H., A. B., '62.
 Fitzsimmons, James L., LL. B., '97.
 Flanagan, John J., LL. B., '06.
 Flanagan, Roy Chetwynd, LL. B., '03.
 Flannery, John Spalding, LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Flannery, Martin Markham, LL. B., '95.
 Flannery, Rev. William, D. D., '92.
 Flatley, Thomas, A. B., '77, LL. B., '79, LL. M., '89.
 Flick, Cyrus P., LL. B., '88.
 Flood, Dr. P. H., M. D., '74.
 Flood, Thomas Arthur, M. D., '97.
 Flora, W. Kirkwood, LL. B., '94.
 Floyd, Benjamin R., A. B., '32, A. M., '36.
 Floyd, William P., A. B., '30, A. M., '36.
 Flueck, Edwin Henry, LL. B., '03, LL. M., '04.
 Flynn, Caryl Bernard, M. D., '03.
 Flynn, Very Rev. Dennis J., LL. D., '06.
 Flynn, David J., A. B., '00.
 Flynn, James Augustine, M. D., '98.
 Flynn, James B., LL. B., '07.
 Flynn, Thomas Donovan, LL. B., '02.
 Fogle, John L., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Follens, Alphonse James, A. M., '98.
 Foote, John Ambrose, M. D., '06.
 Ford, Bernard Joseph, A. M., '01, Ph. D., '03, LL. B., '03.
 Ford, Horace, LL. B., '96.
 Ford, Hon. Robert, A. B., '38, A. M., '42, LL. D., '68.
 Ford, William F., LL. B., '96.
 Forman, Sands W., A. B., '69, A. M., '71.
 Forney, Edward O., LL. B., '77.
 Forrest, Bladen, A. B., '67.
 Forrest, Joseph, A. B., '65.
 Forstall, Henry J., A. B., '48.
 Forwood, William Henry, LL. D., '97.
 Foster, Daniel S., M. D., '68.

- Foster, F. J., M. D., '71.
 Foster, John J., LL. B., '97.
 Fournet, Gabriel A., A. B., '61.
 Fouts, Francis A., LL. B., '80.
 Fowler, Allen L., LL. B., '91.
 Fowler, Harry Brightwell, LL. B., '98.
 Fowler, W. G., M. D., '88.
 Fox, Edmond K., LL. B., '97.
 Fox, George H., A. B., '67.
 Fox, James C., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '94.
 Fox, Paul, LL. B., '02.
 Fox, W. Tazewell, A. B., '66, A. M., '68.
 Foy, Francis Martin, A. B., '04, A. M., '06, LL. B., '07.
 Franc, Herbert L., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 France, J. M. Duncan, M. D., '65.
 Francis, Claude de la Roche, LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Freeman, Joseph E., LL. B., '01.
 Freeman, Joseph H., LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 French, Edmund R., LL. B., '98.
 French, George K., LL. B., '89.
 French, George N., M. D., '68.
 French, James H., A. B., '39.
 French, Lawrence Eugene, A. M., '91, LL. B., '92.
 French, Ricardo D. Del., M. D., '67.
 Frey, Clarence E., LL. B., '05.
 Frey, Joseph Edward Louis, M. D., '07.
 Friedrich, Alex. E., LL. B., '07.
 Frost, John W., M. D., '91.
 Frye, George Ren, A. B., '06.
 Fuchs, William R., LL. B., '05.
 Fuhrman, William J., LL. B., '97.
 Fuller, Edward A., LL. M., '95.
 Fuller, George E., M. D., '65.
 Fuller, Walter M., LL. B., '04.
 Fullerton, James B., LL. B., '80.
 Fulmer, George W., A. B., '53, A. M., '55.
 Fulton, Creed M., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Furbershaw, Walter L., LL. B., LL. M., '07.
 Furlong, Francis Mohun, M. D., '95.
 Gaddis, Edgar T., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Galiher, Samuel S., LL. B., '91.
 Gall, John Camden, LL. B., '99.
 Gallagher, Anthony J., LL. M., '87.
 Gallagher, John Martin, B. S., '96.
 Gallagher, Joseph Aloysius, A. M., '97.
 Gallagher, M. F., M. D., '89.
 Gallagher, P. J., M. D., '91.
 Gallagher, Thomas D. J., A. B., '84.
 Gallatin, Daniel B., LL. B., '76.
 Gallen, William J. A., LL. B., '03.
 Galligan, John H., A. B., '72.
 Gallinger, William Henry Augustine, LL. B., '93.
 Ganahl, Alphonse J., A. B., A. M., '07.
 Gandarillas, Rev. Joaquin Larrain Y., D. D., '52.
 Gannon, James Alonzo, M. D., '06.
 Gantt, Daniel J., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Gantt, Robert Joseph, LL. B., '96.
 Gapen, Nelson, M. D., 1900.
 Gardiner, George, A. B., '24.
 Gardiner, John B., A. B., '59.
 Gardiner, Richard A., A. B., '55, A. M., '56.
 Gardiner, W. Gwynn, LL. B., '99, LL. M., '00.
 Gardner, W. H., M. D., '61.
 Gardner, R. Bennett, LL. B., '96.
 Garesche, Lieutenant Julius P., U. S. A., A. M., '42.
 Garesche, William A., A. B., '71.
 Garland, Hon. Augustus H., LL. B., '89.

- Garland, Rufus Cummings, Ph. B., '87, LL. B., '91.
- Garnett, Dr. Algernon S., A. M., '75.
- Garnett, Leslie C., LL. B., '99, LL. M., '00.
- Garnett, Robert Stanislaus, M. D., '03.
- Garrison, F. H., M. D., '93.
- Garvey, Thomas Q., M. D., '94.
- Garvy, William J., LL. B., '94, A. M., '94.
- Gaston, Hugh J., A. B., '55.
- Gately, M. J., M. D., '72.
- Gates, Charles J., LL. B., '04.
- Gavan, Joseph W., LL. B., '04.
- Gaynor, Hugh Augustine, S. J., A. B., '95, A. M., '96.
- Geary, Daniel J., A. B., '89.
- Gelpi, Maurice Joseph, A. B., '05.
- Geneste, Leonard Francis, A. B., '07.
- Gentsch, Charles, M. D., '73.
- Gentsch, Daniel C., M. D., '89.
- Geoghan, William F. N., LL. B., '06.
- George, Isaac Stewart, A. M., '04, LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
- George, John M., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
- Gering, Matthew, LL. B., '83, LL. M., '84.
- Geringer, Emil J., LL. B., '03.
- Gery, Raymond E., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
- Gibbon, D. J., M. D., '69.
- Gibbs, Alexander C., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
- Gibbs, Thomas F., M. D., '70.
- Gibson, Frederick P., LL. B., '98.
- Gibson, T. Catlett, M. D., '93.
- Gibson, Werner, LL. B., '06.
- Giesecking, Henry N., M. D., '76.
- Gilchrist, Walter Schell, A. B., '02.
- Gill, James Edward, M. D., '01.
- Gillan, Edward Francis, LL. B., '01, LL. M., '02.
- Gillespie, John B., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
- Gillespie, Robert K., LL. B., '94.
- Gillis, Lieut. J. Merville, U. S. N., A. M., '43.
- Gilluly, John Francis, M. D., '03.
- Gilmore, William T., LL. B., '04.
- Ginther, Cyril Francis, A. B., '03.
- Girard, Charles, M. D., '56.
- Given, Ralph, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
- Gleason, Aaron R., M. D., '64.
- Gleeson, John K., A. B., '52.
- Glennan, Charles P., A. B., '78.
- Glennan, John Walter, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
- Gloetzner, Prof. Anton, Mus. Doc., '89.
- Gloetzner, Herman Francis, A. B., '99.
- Glover, Mervin Wilbur, M. D., '98.
- Goddard, W. H., LL. B., '72.
- Goff, George Paul, LL. B., '74, A. M., '80.
- Goff, Hon. Nathan, LL. D., '89.
- Goldsborough, John A., LL. B., '86.
- Gonzaga, Isias Pozon, LL. B., '07.
- Gooch, Dr. Philip C., A. M., '49.
- Goodman, William R., jr., M. D., '70.
- Gorham, Newton B., LL. B., '92.
- Gorman, Charles Edmund, LL. D., '96.
- Gorman, Edward Aloysius, M. D., '98.
- Gorman, George E., LL. B., '95.
- Gough, Henry, A. B., '18.
- Gough, Stephen H., A. M., '31.
- Gould, Hon. Ashley Mulgrave, LL. B., '84.
- Gouldston, John C., M. D., '54.
- Gouley, Louis G., A. B., '66, A. M., '71.
- Gove, Frank E., LL. B., '91.
- Govern, Charles J., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
- Govern, Frank, LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
- Govern, Hugh, Jr., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.

- Gow, Edwin R., LL. B., '96.
 Gow, James R., LL. B., '93.
 Gower, Henry Ryan, A. B., '98.
 Grace, Albert L., LL. B., '99, LL. M., '00.
 Grace, Pierce Joseph, A. M., '92.
 Gracie, Asa Creede, A. B., '01, A. M., '02, LL. B., '04.
 Gracie, John P., A. B., '01.
 Grady, James Aloysius, M. D., '03.
 Graff, Carl J. F., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Graham, Harry C., LL. B., '06.
 Graham, John W., A. B., '52.
 Graham, William Henry, Jr., A. B., '05.
 Grant, Rev. James A., A. B., '89.
 Grant, John H., M. D., '90.
 Grant, Thomas, LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Grau, Philip A., A. M., '01, LL. B., '03, LL. M., '04.
 Gray, James Aloysius, A. B., '88, A. M., '91.
 Grayson, William W., LL. B., '96.
 Green, Andrew J., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Green, Augustine de Yturbide, M. D., '01.
 Green, Benjamin E., A. B., '38.
 Green, Benjamin G., LL. B., '77.
 Green, Francis Key, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Green, George Chancellor, A. B., '01.
 Green, James B., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Green, Joel C., M. D., '68.
 Green, John H., A. M., '70.
 Green, John Matthew, M. D., '75.
 Green, Richardson, A. B., '33.
 Green, Robert Joseph, M. D., '04.
 Green, Wallace, LL. B., '90.
 Green, William G., M. D., '68.
 Green, William R., A. B., '33.
 Greene, J. Gardiner, LL. B., '01, LL. M., '02.
 Greene, Virgil R., LL. B., '06.
 Greene, Warren Earl, LL. B., '02.
 Greenfield, LL. B., '89.
 Gregg, William S., LL. B., '05.
 Griffin, Dennis Peter, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Griffin, James H., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Griffin, John J., D. D. S., '04.
 Griffin, William Yancey, LL. B., '88, LL. M., '90.
 Griffith, James E., LL. B., '77.
 Griffith, M. J., M. D., '69.
 Griffiss, Edward J., A. B., '74.
 Griffiss, John I., A. B., '76.
 Grima, Alfred, A. B., '04.
 Grimes, Junius D., LL. B., '02.
 Grimes, William H., LL. B., '92, LL. M.,
 Grogan, Patrick J., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Grogan, Stephen Sylvester, A. M., '03, Ph. D., '06, LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
 Grogan, Thomas J., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Gross, Alfred Gregory, M. D., '00.
 Grymes, James W., M. D., '53.
 Guidry, Onesimus, A. B., '36.
 Gulentz, Charles, LL. B., '90, LL. M., '92.
 Gunnell, Francis M., A. B., '44, A. M., '46.
 Gwynn, Raphael N., LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Gwynn, William Clarence, M. D., '98.
 Gwynn, William, LL. D., '31.
 Gwynn, Dr. William H., A. B., '55, A. M., 57.
 Haag, Jackson D., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.

- Haag, Harry O., LL. B., '97.
 Haas, Carlton Daniels, M. D., '97.
 Hagan, Christopher J., A. B., '00.
 Hahn, Harry William, LL. B., '03.
 Haines, Walter S., M. D., '91.
 Hale, William, M. D., '67.
 Hall, Arthur A., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '95.
 Hall, Henry S., M. D., '71.
 Hall, Harry Thomas, A. B., '05.
 Hall, John Dillan, LL. B., '99, LL. M., '01.
 Hall, John H., A. B., '53.
 Hall, Joseph Edward, LL. B., '98.
 Hall, Ross C., LL. B., '88.
 Hallahan, John William, A. B., '99, A. M., '00.
 Halstead, Thomas, LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Haltigan, Patrick J., LL. B., '97.
 Ham, Henry H., LL. B., '05.
 Hamby, Louis Laval, LL. B., '06.
 Hamersly, Lewis Randolph, LL. B., '92.
 Hamil, James H., LL. B., '06.
 Hamilton, Edward J., M. D., '95.
 Hamilton, Charles William, B. S., '81.
 Hamilton, George E., A. B., '72, LL. B., '74, A. M., '82, LL. D., '89.
 Hamilton, Harper, LL. B., '83.
 Hamilton, John B., LL. B., '89.
 Hamilton, John C. C., A. B., '51.
 Hamilton, John J., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Hamilton, Patrick H., A. B., '35.
 Hamilton, Ralph Alexander, M. D., '04.
 Hamlet, William, M. D., '69.
 Hammett, C. M., M. D., '56.
 Hammett, Charles Maddox, M. D., '92.
 Hammond, William A., A. B., '68, A. M., '71.
 Hamner, Edward D., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Hamner, George W., LL. M., '87.
 Hampson, Thomas, LL. B., '82.
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 Hanawait, George P., M. D., '64.
 Hanger, Hugh H., LL. B., '03.
 Hanigan, Harry Athanasius, A. B., '06.
 Hanley, Bernard T., LL. B., '73.
 Hanna, John F., A. M., '70.
 Hannegan, Edward A., LL. B., '90.
 Hanrahan, James Vincent, A. M., '96.
 Hanretty, Lawrence Michael, Jr., A. B., '04.
 Harbin, George Francis, jr., A. B., '02.
 Hardie, Joseph Cuyler, LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Hardin, Palmer, LL. B., '92.
 Hardin, Thomas B., Jr., LL. B., '84, LL. M., '85.
 Harding, W. R., A. B., '36.
 Hardisty, John T., LL. B., '04.
 Hardy, Calvin S., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Hare, William C., LL. B., '95.
 Harker, Charles O., LL. B., '99.
 Harley, Richard Joseph, A. B., '96.
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 Harmon, John Oregon, LL. B., '99.
 Harper, B. E., D. D. S., '02.
 Harper, James E., LL. B., '97.
 Harper, Robert W., A. B., '52.
 Harr, William R., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Harrington, Edward P., LL. B., '86, LL. M., '87.
 Harris, Charles N., A. B., '71, A. M., '89.
 Harris, Edward F., LL. M., '88.
 Harris, E. Gaither, D. D. S., '06.
 Harrison, John C., M. D., '60.
 Harrison, Walton, LL. B., '97.
 Harrison, William Barnett, M. D., '05.

- Harrison, William Clinton, LL. B., '99.
 Harrison, William H., LL. B., '81.
 Harrown, William S., M. D., '65.
 Hart, Harry L., LL. B., '03.
 Hart, James H., D. D. S., '05.
 Hart, John T., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Hartigan, James F., M. D., '68.
 Hartnett, Daniel J., LL. B., '03.
 Hartsfield, Augustus M., LL. B., '95.
 Harvey, A. Thomas, A. B., '76.
 Harvey, George E., M. D., '84.
 Harvey, Levin Allen, M. D., '75.
 Harvey, Richard E., LL. B., '05.
 Harvey, Thomas M., A. B., '89.
 Harvey, William F., M. D., '68.
 Harveycutter, Austin, LL. B., '05.
 Hasbrouck, Edwin Marble, M. D., '95.
 Haskell, Lewis W., LL. B., '94.
 Hassan, Dudley T., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Hassler, Alpha M., LL. B., '95.
 Hastings, Edward, A. B., '36.
 Haswell, John H., LL. B., '73.
 Hatch, William B., LL. B., '94.
 Haven, Charles L., M. D., '65.
 Hawes, John B., M. D., '86.
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 Hawkes, Dr. William H., A. M., '90.
 Hawley, Cornell S., LL. B., '97.
 Haycock, Ira C., LL. B., '07.
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 Hayden, Joseph E., LL. B., '76.
 Hayden, Reynolds, M. D., '05.
 Haydon, William Thomas, A. B., '94.
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 Hayes, Henry L., M. D., '90.
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 Hayes, Thomas Frank, A. B., '06.
 Hays, Melville Ambrose, M. D., 1900.
 Hays, W. W., M. D., '61.
 Hayward, William H., M. D., '69.
 Hazard, Daniel C., M. D., '71.
 Hazen, David W., M. D., '73.
 Hazen, William P. C., M. D., '77.
 Head, Paul Jones, A. B., 1900.
 Head, Morris William, A. B., '98.
 Healy, Hugh C., A. B., '49.
 Healy, Rt. Rev. James Augustine, A. B., '49, A. M., '51.
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 Healy, Patrick F., A. B., '50.
 Healy, Thomas F., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
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 Hechtman, Henry J., LL. B., '73.
 Hedrick, Charles Joseph, LL. B., '84.
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 Heffernan, John Francis, LL. B., '04, LL. M., '05.
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 Heller, P. H., Phar. B., '71, M. D., '74.
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 Helm, Gratz W., LL. B., '01.
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 Helmer, Burton K., LL. B., '91.
 Helmick, William J., A. B., 1900.
 Helton, A. S., M. D., '90.

- Henderson, James Abby, LL. B., '93.
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 Hennon, John Francis, A. B., '93, A. M., '94.
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 Henry, Thomas Stanhope, LL. B., '99.
 Henry, William J., M. D., '66.
 Herbert, J. Wells, M. D., '59.
 Hermes, Henry R., M. D., '07.
 Hernitz, Stanislaus, M. D., '53.
 Heron, Alexander P., LL. B., '99.
 Heron, Benj. F. L., LL. B., '07.
 Herran, Hon. Thomas, A. B., '63, A. M., '68, LL. D., '99.
 Herring, Carl E., LL. M., '89.
 Herring, James L., LL. B., '98.
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 Hiecox, John Howard, Jr., LL. B., '79.
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 Hickman, G. W. Vintow, M. D., '72.
 Hicks, Frederick Charles, LL. B., '01.
 Hicks, Jesse Addison, LL. B., '99.
 Hicks, Leo Richard, A. B., '05.
 Higgins, James H., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Higgins, Reginald H., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Higgins, William Lawrence Denis, A. B., '97.
 Hill, Eugene F., A. B., '70.
 Hill, F. Snowden, A. B., '73.
 Hill, G. W., M. D., '59.
 Hill, J. Chambers, M. D., '91.
 Hill, Josua, LL. B., '93.
 Hill, Major Nicholas S., A. B., '58, A. M., '60.
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 Hill, Richard S., M. D., '86.
 Hill, William Costilo, M. D., '97.
 Hill, William J., A. B., '57, A. M., '60.
 Hillen, Solomon, A. B., '27.
 Hilliard, Patrick R., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Hillyer, Charles Sherman, LL. B., '07.
 Hillyer, Clair Richards, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Hilman, Joseph G., LL. B., '06.
 Hilton, James Franklin, M. D., '04.
 Hindmarsh, Walter B., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Hine, Oliver C., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Hines, J. Arthur, M. D., '69.
 Hipkins, William A., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Hird, John Denby, LL. B., '01.
 Hirschman, Morris, LL. B., '05.
 Hirst, Anthony A., M. A., '71, LL. D., '01.
 Hirst, William L., A. B., '63.
 Hitchcock, Thomas D., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Hitz, William Henry, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Hoard, Francis De V., M. D., '79.
 Hoban, James F., A. B., '60.
 Hodge, Edwin R., M. D., '92.
 Hodge, Howard B., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Hodges, Benjamin F., M. D., '58.
 Hodges, E. F., A. M., '83.
 Hodges, E. F., M. D., '74.
 Hodges, Henry W., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Hodges, William S., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Hodgkins, Chester Lyman, M. D., 1900.
 Hodgson, Telfair, LL. B., '89.

- Hof, Charles R., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Hoffar, Noble S., A. B., '66, A. M., '67.
 Hogan, Frank J., LL. B., '02.
 Holcombe, E. Prosser, LL. B., '95.
 Holden, Raymond T., M. D., '81.
 Holder, Willis B., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Holland, William Joseph, M. D., '03.
 Hollander, Harry H., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Hollinger, Frank S., LL. M., '98.
 Hollingsworth, John S., A. B., '73.
 Holt, George A., M. D., '80.
 Holt, John Henry, LL. B., '97.
 Holt, John Herrimon, LL. B., '81.
 Holt, Robert Oscar, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Holtzman, Ernest, LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Homer, Charles C., A. B., '67, A. M., '96.
 Hood, Col. Arthur, A. B., '77.
 Hood, Edward, LL. B., '07.
 Hootee, Louis C., M. D., '61.
 Hoover, George Rendelton, LL. B., '97.
 Hoover, William D., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Hopewell, Edward N., LL. B., '06.
 Hopkins, Alfred Francis, D. D. S., '03.
 Hopkins, Francis A., LL. B., '90.
 Hopkins, Louis M., LL. B., '87.
 Hopkins, Ralph, A. B., '95.
 Hopkins, William A., LL. B., '05.
 Horah, James H., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '93.
 Horgan, John C., LL. B., '84.
 Horgan, John J., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Horigan, James Bernard, A. B., '01, A. M., '02, LL. B., '04.
 Horigan, Dr. William D., LL. B., '99.
 Horkan, George Augustus, LL. B., '02.
 Horn, Elihu, LL. B., '07.
 Horigan, James J., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Horsey, Charles C. L., A. B., '01, LL. B., '04.
 Horsey, Outerbridge, Jr., A. B., '96.
 Horton, William Ed., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Hough, J. Spencer, M. D., '93.
 Hough, William Hite, M. D., '04.
 Houghton, Percy Francis, M. D., '01.
 Houston, Charles James, LL. B., '05.
 Houston, Samuel, M. D., '68.
 Howard, A. Clinton, LL. B., '95.
 Howard, Arcturus L., M. D., '93.
 Howard, Flodoardo, Phar. B., '71, Phar. D., '72.
 Howard, John Chalmers, LL. B., '01.
 Howard, Joseph T., M. D., '59.
 Howard, Joseph T. D., M. D., '89.
 Howard, Leland O., Ph. D., '96.
 Howard, Robinson, M. D., '67, A. M., '70, LL. B., '74.
 Howard, Stanton Wren, M. D., '03.
 Howe, Franklin Theodore, M. D., '67, A. M., '89.
 Howe, Theodore Gilman, M. D., '03.
 Howell, Rev. R., LL. B., '75.
 Howle, Peter C., A. B., '45.
 Hoyt, Allen G., LL. B., '02.
 Hoyt, Charles A., A. B., '57, A. M., '60.
 Hubachek, Francis R., LL. M., '87.
 Hubbard, Oliver P., LL. B., '91.
 Hubbell, Santiago F., LL. B., '74.
 Hudson, Arthur J., LL. B., '07.
 Huff, Thomas Saulisbury, LL. M., '06.
 Hughes, Arthur J., LL. B., '07.
 Hughes, Arthur L., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Hughes, Charles L., LL. B., '73.
 Hughes, Ellis, LL. B., '99.
 Hughes, Harry Canby, LL. B., '99.

- Hughes, William J., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Hull, Marion McHenry, M. D., '95.
 Hullihen, Alfred F., A. B., '55.
 Hullihen, Manfred F., A. B., '55, A. M., '70.
 Hummer, Harry R., M. D., '99.
 Humrichouse, Harry H., LL. B., '07.
 Hunt, Granville M., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Hunt, Presley C., M. D., '91.
 Hunter, Edwin Clarence, M. D., '03.
 Huntoon, Andrew J., M. D., '67.
 Husselton, William S., M. D., '65.
 Hussey, John Patrick, M. D., '03.
 Hutchins, Frank W., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Hutchinson, Claudius P., M. D., '99.
 Hutchinson, Edmund Archus, LL. B., '03.
 Huyck, Thomas B., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Hyams, William Washington, LL. B., '03.
 Hyatt, P. F., M. D., '65.
 Hyatt, William A., LL. M., '88.
 Hynson, N. Thornton, LL. B., '07.
 Iglehart, James Alexis, A. B., '45.
 Ilman, Harold, LL. B., '75.
 Ingalls, Ellsworth, LL. B., '88.
 Ingalls, Ralph, LL. B., '91.
 Ironside, Charles Norton, LL. B., '82.
 Ironside, George E., LL. D., '22.
 Irwin, John, Jr., LL. M., '94.
 Irwin, John W., LL. B., '82.
 Isbell, John B., LL. B., '01.
 Israeli, Baruch, M. D., '97.
 Ittig, Henry, LL. B., '03, LL. M., '04.
 Ives, Eugene S., A. B., '78, A. M., '88, Ph. D., '89.
 Jackson, Albert L., M. D., '89.
 Jackson, John Joseph, A. M., '97.
 Jackson, William A., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '96.
 Jackson, William C., LL. B., '98.
 Jackson, William S., LL. B., '80, LL. M., '81.
 Jaffe, Saul Sydney, D. D. S., '05.
 James, C. Clinton, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 James, Judge Charles P., LL. D., '70.
 James, Howard, M. D., '93.
 Jamison, Albion B., M. D., '67.
 Jaranilla, Delfin, LL. B., '07.
 Jenal, Frank P., A. M., LL. B., '07.
 Jenkins, Charles, LL. B., '03.
 Jenkins, Lewis W., A. B., '22, A. M., '31.
 Jenkins, T. Robert, A. B., '40.
 Jenkins, Theodore, A. B., '26.
 Jenner, Norman R., M. D., '91.
 Jennings, David E., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Jennings, Edward James, LL. B., '80, LL. M., '80.
 Jennings, John W., LL. B., '03, LL. M., '04.
 Jennings, Robert W., LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 Jerrell, Herbert P., LL. B., '90.
 Jessup, Wilfred, LL. M., '01.
 Jewell, J. Gray, M. D., '55.
 Jewell, William R., Jr., LL. B., '92.
 Jirdinston, William C., LL. B., '80.
 Johnson, Benjamin R., LL. B., '01.
 Johnson, Dallas, M. D., '68.
 Johnson, Frank G., M. D., '91.
 Johnson, Hayden, LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Johnson, Jeremiah, LL. B., '85, LL. M., '86.
 Johnson, John Althens, LL. B., '82, LL. M., '87.

- Johnson, John Lewis, LL. B., '04.
 Johnson, Joseph, A. B., '42, A. M., '46.
 Johnson, Joseph Tabor, M. D., '65, Ph. D., '89.
 Johnson, Loren Bascom Taber, M. D., 1900.
 Johnson, Louis Alward, M. D., '92.
 Johnson, Paul Bowen Alden, M. D., '05.
 Johnson, Paul E., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Johnson, Richard W., LL. B., '89.
 Johnson, Robert, LL. B., '80.
 Johnson, Stuart Clarke, M. D., '97.
 Johnson, Titian W., LL. B., '94.
 Johnson, Walter A., A. B., '91.
 Johnson, William A., LL. M., '87.
 Johnson, William Carey, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Johnson, William H., LL. M., '86.
 Johnston, James A., LL. B., '92.
 Johnston, James M., LL. B., '95.
 Johnston, Robert D., Jr., LL. B., '01.
 Joliat, Albert L., D. D. S., '07.
 Jones, Alvah W., M. D., '91.
 Jones, Benjamin C., M. D., '68.
 Jones, Bennett S., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Jones, Charles M., LL. B., '97.
 Jones, Charles S., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Jones, Senator Charles W., LL. D., '82.
 Jones, E. S., M. D., '72.
 Jones, Edward, M. D., '70.
 Jones, Edwin C., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Jones, Elcon, A. M., '32.
 Jones, Elwyn Thornton, LL. B., '03.
 Jones, Frank A., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Jones, George Wilson, M. D., '05.
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 Jones, John B., LL. B., '88.
 Jones, Richard Henry, LL. B., '98.
 Jones, Richard J., LL. B., '03.
 Jones, Thomas, LL. B., '05.
 Jones, William E., LL. B., '77.
 Jones, William J., LL. B., '02.
 Jones, Winfield, A. B., '01.
 Jordan, Edward L., LL. B., '96.
 Jordan, James Hammer, M. D., '56.
 Jordan, Llewellyn, LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Jorin, Leonardo Sorzaro, A. B., '99.
 Jourdan, Arthur J., A. B., '52.
 Jourdan, Charles A., Ph. D., '81.
 Jouy, Joseph, M. D., '69.
 Joyce, J. Williamson, M. D., '73.
 Joyce, Joseph I., LL. B., '81.
 Judd, Sylvester D., M. S., '97, Ph. D., '98.
 Judd, Theodore Mann, LL. B., '05.
 Julihn, Magnus L., M. D., '66.
 Jullien, Cyrus, LL. B., '04, LL. M., '05.
 Junghans, John Henry, A. B., '88, A. M., '91.
 Kalbfus, Samuel T., LL. B., '01.
 Kalussowski, H. Corwin, M. D., '52.
 Kanaley, Francis Thomas, A. B., '02.
 Kane, Charles J., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
 Kane, Denis D., LL. B., '75.
 Kane, Frank Anthony, A. B., '03.
 Kane, Henry Victor, A. M., '00, Ph. D., '01, LL. B., '02.
 Kappler, Charles J., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Karch, Charles M., LL. B., '01.
 Karicofe, W. H. A., LL. B., '87.
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 Kauffman, Harry B., A. B., '91, M. D., '94.



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 Keane, Michael J., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
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 Kearney, Richard F., M. D., '66.
 Keating, J. Percy, A. B., '75, A. M., '91.
 Keating, John Joseph, LL. B., '03.
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 Keene, Walter Prince, M. D., '00.
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 Kelley, Daniel J., A. M., '73, M. D., '75.
 Kelley, John J., LL. B., '97.
 Kellogg, Daniel M., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
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 Kelso, Paul, LL. B., '97.
 Kemp, James Finley, M. D., '98.
 Kendall, William Converse, M. D., '96.
 Kengla, Bernard A., LL. B., '87.
 Kengla, Louis A., B. S., '82, A. B., '83, M. D., '86.
 Kennedy, Beverly C., A. B., '58.
 Kennedy, Charles T., M. D., '92.
 Kennedy, Daniel B., A. B., '62.
 Kennedy, Duncan A., A. B., '34.
 Kennedy, Frank P., LL. B., '97.
 Kennedy, George S., A. B., '34.
 Kennedy, John A., A. B., '40.
 Kennedy, John M., A. B., LL. B., '07.
 Kennedy, Robert Joseph, LL. B., '06.
 Kennedy, Judge Thomas H., A. B., '32.
 Kennedy, William E., A. M., '32.
 Kennelly, Jas., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '90.
 Kenney, Alfred E., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Kennon, J. C. W., M. D., '57.
 Kenny, Charles Borromeo, A. B., '58.
 Kenny, Lawrence, A. B., '60.
 Kent, Otis B., LL. B., '07.
 Kernan, Senator Francis, LL. D., '80.
 Kernan, Leslie Warnick, A. B., '86.
 Kernan, Nicholas Edward, A. B., '03.
 Kernan, Thomas P., A. B., '78.
 Kernan, Walter N., A. B., '85.
 Kernan, Warnick Joseph, A. B., '01.
 Kernan, William J., A. B., '80.
 Kerns, Francis Joseph, M. D., '03.
 Kerr, Denis, LL. B., '81, LL. M., '82.
 Kerrigan, George Edward, A. M., '96, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Ketcham, Orlando E., M. D., '71.
 Kett, Michael C., M. D., '04.
 Kettler, Milton A., LL. B., '04.
 Keyes, Dr. Edward L., Jr., A. B., '92, Ph. D., '01.
 Keyes, Francis Corey, A. B., '93.
 Keys, Frank R., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Kidwell, Edgar, A. B., '86, A. M., '89, Ph. D., '97.
 Kidwell, John W., A. B., '60, A. M., '66.
 Kieckhoefer, Frank J., A. B., '68, LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88, A. M., '89.
 Kiernan, Cortland A., A. B., '01.
 Kiggins, F. M., LL. B., '85, LL. M., '86.
 Kileullen, P. E., LL. B., '99.
 Kilkenny, Francis J., LL. B., '02.
 Killeen, Thomas, A. B., '58.
 Kilroy, Dr. James Joseph, M. D., '98.
 Kimball, Charles O., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.

- Kimball, E. S., M. D., '66.
 Kincaid, Douglas F., M. D., '91.
 King, Alexius S., LL. B., '78.
 King, Claude F., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 King, Edwin F., A. B., '51, A. M., '55.
 King, George Sherman, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 King, J. T., M. D., '94.
 King, John F., A. B., '52.
 King, Michael H., LL. B., '97.
 King, Thomas B., A. B., '52, A. M., '60.
 Kingsbury, Albert D., M. D., '69.
 Kingsley, Hiram A., LL. B., '93.
 Kingston, A. T. Y., M. D., '02.
 Kinsell, Tyson, LL. B., '05.
 Kinyoun, Joseph J., Ph. D., '96.
 Kirby, John Joseph, A. M., '98, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Kirby, Maurice Brown, A. B., '98.
 Kirby, Thomas, Jr., LL. B., '05.
 Kirby, William Patrick, M. D., '06.
 Kirkpatrick, John L., A. B., '43.
 Kirtland, Michael, LL. B., '92.
 Kitch, James Barbour, LL. B., '05.
 Kitchin, Edgar M., LL. B., '99.
 Klein, Anthony Eller, M. D., 1900.
 Kleinschmidt, Carl H. A., M. D., '62, Ph. D., '89.
 Kleinschmidt, Harry C., LL. B., '02.
 Klinger, David B., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Klopfer, Walter H., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Knight, Henry E., LL. B., '84, LL. M., '85.
 Knight, Hervey S., LL. B., '88.
 Knight, Joseph Sheridan, LL. B., '03.
 Knight, William E., LL. B., '91.
 Knighton, Nicholas S., A. B., '45.
 Knowlan, Dominic F., A. B., '90.
 Kober, George Martin, M. D., '73, LL. D., '06.
 Koch, Adolph A., LL. B., '02.
 Kolipinski, Louis, M. D., '83.
 Koonce, Claude J., M. D., '96.
 Koontz, Clarke, A. B., '51.
 Kopmeier, Norman J., LL. B., '05.
 Kram, Chas. A., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Krantz, John A., Jr., LL. B., '04.
 Krebs, Conrad, LL. B., '92.
 Krichelt, Frederick W., LL. B., '99, LL. M., '00.
 Kuehn, Otto Frederick, D. D. S., '05.
 Kuhn, James O'Reilly, A. B., '99, LL. B., '02.
 Kuhn, John Frederick, M. D., '01.
 Kuhn, Joseph Aloysius, A. B., '02.
 Laboule, John F., LL. B., '85.
 Lacey, Anderson B., LL. B., '89.
 Laeson, Roman J., Ph. L., '02, Ph. D., '03, LL. B., '04.
 Lacy, Eugene B., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '90.
 Lafferty, Daniel L., A. B., '64.
 Lafferty, Francis P. S., A. B., '65.
 Lagarde, Ernest, A. M., '69.
 LaGrange, Ernest H., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Lamar, George H., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Lamar, Lucius Q. C., LL. B., '95.
 Lamar, William H., Jr., LL. B., '84, LL. M., '85.
 Lamb, Daniel S., M. D., '67.
 Lamb, William James, M. D., '03.
 Lambert, Wilton J., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Lambert, Tallmadge A., A. B., '62, A. M., '71, LL. D., '94.
 Lamkin, Griffin, LL. M., '01.
 Lancaster, C. C., A. B., '74, LL. B., '76.
 Lancaster, Rev. Clement S., S. J., A. B., '59.

- Lancaster, Dr. F. M., A. B., '51, A. M., '57, M. D., '57.
 Lancaster, Francis A., A. B., '57.
 Lancaster, George D., LL. B., '86, LL. M., '87.
 Landa, Gabriel M., A. B., '77.
 Landry, Anatole, A. B., '60.
 Landry, John Daniel, A. M., '06.
 Landry, L. Valery, A. B., '48.
 Landry, Prosper R., A. B., '46.
 Lang, Charles J., M. D., '87.
 Lang, Henry J., A. B., '40.
 Langan, Raymond Charles, LL. B., '95.
 Langley, John W., LL. M., '94.
 Lannon, John David, A. B., '94.
 Lanston, Aubrey, LL. B., '99.
 Lantry, Thomas B., A. B., '89.
 Laphen, James S., A. B., '37.
 Laplace, Albert J., A. B., '79.
 Laplace, Dr. Ernest, A. B., '80, A. M., '87, LL. D., '95.
 Lapretre, J. B. Adrien, A. B., '49.
 Larcombe, James A., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 LaRoche, Dr. C. Percy de, A. B., '53, A. M., '61.
 Lastrappes, Ludger, A. B., '51.
 Latham, Benjamin F., M. D., '76.
 Latham, Charles L., LL. B., '04.
 Latham, Samuel B., LL. B., '85, LL. M., '87.
 Lathrop, John P., LL. B., '74.
 Latimer, E. F., D. D. S., '02.
 Latshaw, Henry J., Ph. B., '85.
 Latshaw, Ralph S., A. B., '85.
 Laughborough, L. H., Ph. B., '87.
 Laughlin, John Edward, A. B., 1900.
 Laumont, Henry B., A. B., '48.
 Lauve, Louis L., A. B., '01.
 Lavalle, Don Jose Antonio de, A. M., '69.
 Lavin, James P., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '96.
 Lawler, Hon. Dan. W., A. B., '81, A. M., '89, LL. D., '97.
 Lawler, Francis J., A. B., '85.
 Lawler, Joseph C., A. B., '85.
 Lawler, Joseph Henry, A. B., '06.
 Lawler, Thomas C., A. B., '79.
 Lawrence, James B., M. D., '73.
 Lawton, John M., LL. B., '86, LL. M., '87.
 Leach, Hamilton E., M. D., '72.
 Leahy, John Stephen, A. M., '95, LL. B., '96.
 Leahy, Rev. Michael David, A. B., '92.
 Leahy, Michael J., LL. B., '06.
 Leary, Francis Paul, LL. B., '04.
 Leary, Robert J., LL. B., '99.
 LeBoeuf, Peter George, A. B., '96.
 Leckie, A. E. Lloyd, LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Leckie, Richard, LL. B., '92.
 LeComte, S. B., M. D., '68.
 LeCouteulx, Louis, A. B., '49.
 Lee, Albert James, LL. B., '03.
 Lee, Arthur, A. B., '67.
 Lee, Chapman, M. D., '66.
 Lee, F. D., M. D., '94.
 Lee, Orr W., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Legare, George S., LL. B., '92.
 Legendre, Adolphus, A. B., '25.
 Lehmann, Frederick A., LL. B., '75.
 Lenahan, William D., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
 Lennon, Joseph Arthur, A. M., '03, LL. B., '07.
 Lennon, Leo Camillo, A. M., '00, Ph. D., '01.
 Lennon, Maurice F., LL. B., '07.
 Lennon, Milton Byrne, A. M., '98.
 Leonard, John D., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Leonard, Richard B., D. D. S., '03.
 Lesh, Paul E., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
 Lett, Frederick R., A. B., '86.

- Lever, Asbury Frank, LL. B., '99.
 Levey, A. L., M. D., '94.
 Lewis, Fielding, LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Lewis, J. Edward, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Lewis, James P., M. D., '78.
 Lewis, William H., LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 Lewis, William H., A. B., '40.
 Liebermann, Charles D., LL. B., '77.
 Lieuallen, William Grant, LL. B., '99.
 Light, Given Addison, M. D., '06.
 Lilly, Samuel M., A. B., '42.
 Lincoln, John Ledyard, A. B., '81, A. M., '89.
 Lindsay, David R., M. D., '60.
 Linn, Samuel F., M. D., '76.
 Linnehan, George Albert, M. D., '04.
 Linney, Romulus Zaghariah, M. D., '01.
 Little, John J., M. D., '71.
 Littlewood, James B., M. D., '68.
 Litzinger, Lewis P., LL. B., '02, LL. M., '03.
 Lloyd, George H., A. B., '50.
 Lobit, Joseph, Jr., A. B., '99.
 Lochboehler, George J., M. D., '89.
 Locke, Herbert M., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Loeffler, Louis, LL. B., '07.
 Logan, Alonzo T., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Logan, Eugene Adolphus, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Long, Charles A., LL. B., '01.
 Long, Elia A. C., LL. B., '01, LL. M., '02.
 Long, William, M. D., '87.
 Longshaw, Luther M., LL. M., '87.
 Longstreth, John Cook, A. B., '47, A. M., '51.
 Longuemare, Eugene, A. B., '54.
 Looby, Patrick W., LL. B., '03.
 Loomis, L. C., M. D., '63.
 Loomis, Silas L., M. D., '57.
 Loos, John G., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
 Lordan, John J., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Loughborough, Alexander H., A. B., '55, A. M., '58, LL. D., '89.
 Loughran, John M., LL. B., '05, LL. B., '06.
 Loughran, Joseph E., LL. B., '01.
 Loughran, Patrick H., LL. B., '96.
 Lovelace, Robert, A. B., '59.
 Lovett, John W., LL. B., '72.
 Lowe, E. Louis, LL. D., '53.
 Lowe, Enoch M., A. B., '52.
 Lowe, Francis M., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '98.
 Lowe, Louis, LL. B., '05.
 Lowe, Thomas F., M. D., '02.
 Lowrie, H. H., M. D., '63.
 Lozano, Charles I., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Luby, Emanuel S., LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Lucas, Charles, M. D., '93.
 Luce, Dr. Charles Roscoe, M. D., '85.
 Lucey, Daniel J., LL. B., '07.
 Luckett, Oliver A., A. B., '39.
 Luckey, Nelson E., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Lusk, Hall Stoner, A. B., '04, LL. B., '07.
 Luthy, John H., LL. B., '97.
 Luttrell, Walter M., M. D., '93.
 Lyden, Michael J., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Lyles, D. C., A. B., '68, A. M., '71.
 Lynch, Edward A., A. B., '22, A. M., '31.
 Lynch, Rev. James, A. M., '28.
 Lynch, James D., A. M., '93.
 Lynch, John G., A. B., '24.
 Lynch, Rt. Rev. Mgr. James S. M., D. D., '89.

- Lynch, Rev. Joseph Thomas, A. B., '02.
 Lynch, Patrick H., A. B., '77.
 Lynch, Patrick Michael, M. D., '01.
 Lynch, William D., A. B., '86.
 Lynch, Captain W. F., U. S. N., A. M., '44.
 Lynch, William Francis, A. B., '04.
 Lyon, Francis, LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Lyon, Rutherford B. H., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Lyon, Simon, LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Lyon, William B., M. D., '67.
 Lyons, Hilary Herbert, A. M., 1900.
 Lyons, Thomas H., A. B., '85.
- Mabrey, Richard L., LL. B., '96.
 Macdonald, Alexander A., M. D., '95.
 Macdonald, Clarence J., A. M., '97.
 Macdonald, Martin A., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 MacDonald, Michael R., M. D., '95.
 MacDonald, Thomas H., A. M., '97.
 Machen, Francis Stanislaus, M. D., '01.
 Mackall, Bruce McVean, M. D., '03.
 Mackall, James McV., A. B., '70, A. M., '73, M. D., '73.
 MacKaye, Harold Steele, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '91.
 Mackey, Beekford, LL. B., '83.
 Mackey, Crandal, LL. B., '89.
 Mackin, Very Rev. Dean Thomas, V. G., A. B., '71, A. M., '89.
 Mackley, Arthur R., LL. B., '04, LL. M., '05.
 MacMahon, Paul William Arthur, A. B., '98.
 MacMahon, Thomas, Jr., A. B., 1900.
 Macmanus, Joseph, A. B., LL. B., '07.
 Macnamee, Arthur Munson, M. D., '98.
 MacShane, Col. James, A. M., '58.
 Maddox, George Edmonson, LL. B., '99.
 Madeira, Francis P., LL. B., '96.
- Madigan, Albert W., A. B., '72, A. M., '89.
 Madigan, James C., A. M., '50.
 Madigan, Hon. John B., A. B., '83, A. M., '89.
 Madison, B. F., M. D., '84.
 Magale, Joseph F., A. B., '91.
 Magee, M. D'Arcey, M. D., '96.
 Magie, Edward R., LL. M., '99.
 Maginnis, Charles B., A. B., '62.
 Maginnis, Charles H., LL. B., '92.
 Magruder, Caleb C., Jr., LL. B., '97.
 Magruder, Caleb C., A. M., '34.
 Magruder, Caleb Clarke, A. B., '58, A. M., '61.
 Magruder, George Lloyd, M. D., '70, A. M., '71.
 Magruder, Mercer Hampton, LL. B., '98.
 Maguire, Charles F., Jr., LL. B., '05, LL. M., '06.
 Maguire, Dominic, A. B., '52.
 Maguire, Dominic, A. M., '58.
 Maguire, Francis S., LL. B., '04, LL. M., '05.
 Maguire, Joseph I., LL. B., '05.
 Mahoney, Ed. Joseph, A. M., '93, M. D., '95.
 Mahoney, John J., LL. B., '03.
 Mahoney, Daniel W., LL. B., '02.
 Mahoney, Matthew Patrick, A. B., '06.
 Mahoney, William F., LL. B., '96.
 Major, Daniel G., A. M., '59.
 Major, Henry, A. B., '64, A. M., '66.
 Major, John J., A. B., '64, A. M., '72.
 Malcolm, Dr. Granville, M. D., '67.
 Mallan, Thomas F., M. D., '80.
 Mallory, Hon. Stephen R., A. B., '69, A. M., '71, LL. D., '04.
 Malone, Henry D., A. B., '85, LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88, A. M., '88.
 Malone, James Bernard, LL. B., '06.
 Malone, John, M. D., '56.

- Maloney, John Martin, M. D., '07.
 Malony, John M., M. D., '70.
 Malony, William Redfield Proctor, LL. B., '03, LL. M., '04.
 Mandan, Philip A., A. B., '58.
 Mangan, Michael F., LL. B., '03, LL. M., '05.
 Mangan, William J., LL. B., '97.
 Manly, Clement, A. B., '76.
 Mann, George M., LL. B., '07.
 Mann, Harry E., A. M., '89.
 Manning, John N., LL. M., '86.
 Manogue, William H., LL. B., '86.
 Mansell, Edward R., M. D., '88.
 Marble, John O., M. D., '68.
 Marbury, Charles C., M. D., '93.
 Marbury, William, A. B., '43.
 Marcy, William L., LL. B., '85, LL. M., '86.
 Markey, James F., LL. B., '01.
 Markriter, John J., M. D., '82.
 Marmion, William Vincent, A. M., '83.
 Maroney, Edward B., LL. M., '92.
 Marple, Raleigh W., LL. B., '95.
 Marr, Samuel S., M. D., '76.
 Marshall, Cary A., LL. B., '07.
 Marshall, George, A. B., '44.
 Marshall, John P., A. B., '59.
 Marshall, P. J., D. D. S., '02.
 Marshall, Percival H., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Marshall, T. W. M., LL. D., '72.
 Marstello, Massillon H., LL. B., '74.
 Martell, Charles J., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Martin, F. P., Jr., LL. B., '83.
 Martin, James J., A. B., '01.
 Martin, James O., A. B., '59.
 Martin, John H., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Martin, Hon. John M., A. M., '91, LL. D., '94.
 Martin, John T., LL. B., '82.
 Martin, Robert H., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Martin, Walter Stanislaus, A. B., '96.
 Martinson, Joseph E., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Martyn, Francis G., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Mason, E., A. B., '23.
 Mason, Hugh L., LL. B., '73.
 Mason, John E., M. D., '68.
 Masterson, Daniel Stephen, LL. B., '02, LL. M., '03.
 Matthews, William, LL. B., '05, LL. M., '06.
 Mattingly, Charles M., A. B., LL. B., '07.
 Mattingly, Francis Carroll, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Mattingly, Joseph Carbery, A. B., '93, LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Mattingly, Leonard H., LL. B., '98, LL. M., 1900.
 Mattingly, Robert E., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Maurer, Robert A., LL. B., '06.
 Maury, Matthew F., U. S. N., A. M., '45.
 Mauss, Richard G., M. D., '72.
 Maxey, James H., LL. M., '02.
 Mayer, Robert Daniel, M. D., '95.
 Mayo, George Upshur, A. M., '89.
 McAleer, John Hugh, A. B., '98.
 McAleer, Joseph Leo, A. B., 1900, A. M., '01, Ph. D., '05.
 McAleer, William, Jr., A. B., '98.
 McAllister, Richard, Jr., LL. B., '73.
 McAnerney, Frank Bernard, A. B., '98.
 McArdle, Thomas E., M. D., '79.
 McAuley, John, A. B., '55.
 McBlair, J. Hollins, Jr., M. D., '69.
 McBride, Charles R., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 McBride, Parks R., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.

- McCabe, John, A. B., '49.
 McCahill, Edwin, A. B., '65, A. M., '67.
 McCall, Robert S., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 McCandlish, Fairfax Shield, LL. B., '06.
 McCann, Thomas Aloysius, A. B., '07.
 McCannel, Alexander J., M. D., '06.
 McCardle, Battle, LL. B., '94, LL. M., '96.
 McCarthy, Charles A., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
 McCarthy, Charles C., A. B., '05.
 McCarthy, Daniel Joseph, A. B., '95, A. M., '99, M. D., '99.
 McCarthy, James C., A. B., '52.
 McCarthy, John J., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 McCarthy, John Linus, D. D. S., '03.
 McCarthy, Joseph Justin, A. B., '07.
 McCarthy, William T., LL. B., '93.
 McCauley, Francis Harney, A. M., '99.
 McCauley, Joseph A., M. D., '72.
 McChesney, Charles E., M. D., '67.
 McClellan, Frederick F., LL. B., '04.
 McCloskey, Felix R., LL. B., '92.
 McCloskey, Very Rev. George, D. D., '89.
 McCloskey, Very Rev. John, D. D., '75.
 McCloskey, Joseph J., LL. B., '85.
 McCloskey, William C., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 McCloskey, William J., A. B., '89.
 McClure, James, A. B., '85, M. D., '99.
 McCole, Thomas A., LL. B., '02.
 McComas, Hon. Louis E., LL. D., '02.
 McConnell, Frank Stevenson, D. D. S., '04.
 McConnell, James C., M. D., '68.
 McCormick, Charles, M. D., '61.
 McCormick, John Joseph, M. D., '04.
 McCoy, Edward A., A. B., 1900.
 McCoy, George, M. D., '57.
 McCoy, Joseph S., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 McCoy, Washington J., M. D., '80.
 McCreedy, Dr. Jeremiah, A. B., '24, A. M., '32.
 McCullough, Frisby H., LL. B., '89.
 McCullough, Henry L., A. B., '63.
 McDermott, Francis Borgia, A. B., '96.
 McDermott, John A., A. B., '84.
 McDermott, Rev. Thomas Joseph, A. M., '96.
 McDevitt, William M., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 McDonald, Allen C., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 McDonald, James C., LL. M., '92.
 McDonald, James E., LL. M., '06.
 McDonald, Richard F., D. D. S., '05.
 McDonald, Thomas Benton, M. D., '95.
 McDonnell, Rev. Eugene de L., S. J., A. B., '85.
 McDonnell, Thomas F., LL. B., '07.
 McDonogh, James S., LL. B., '01.
 McDonough, Francis Patrick, A. B., '93.
 McDonough, Francis Xavier, LL. B., '05, LL. M., '06.
 McDonough, James A., A. B., '63.
 McDowell, James Evans, LL. B., '99.
 McElhinney, James W., A. B., '77.
 McElhone, James F., A. B., '86.
 McElhone, John J., A. M., '83.
 McElmell, Com. J. Jackson, A. M., '72.
 McElroy, Bernard W., LL. B., '01.
 McElroy, James Aloysius, A. B., '02.
 McElroy, James P., A. B., '64.
 McEniry, William Patrick, A. B., '03.
 McFarlan, Walter Sardo, A. B., '62, A. M., '65.
 McFaul, John B., A. B., '87.
 McGahan, Charles F., B. S., '81.
 McGarrell, Andrew P., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.

- McGary, Peter J., A. B., '53, A. M., '57.
 McGill, Grafton L., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 McGill, J. Nota, LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 McGirr, Joseph B., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 McGlue, George Percy, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 McGovern, Edward M., A. M., '64.
 McGovern, Thomas F., A. B., LL. B., '07.
 McGowan, Daniel F., LL. B., '07.
 McGowan, Edward, A. B., '52.
 McGrath, Bernard F., A. B., '94, M. D., '95.
 McGrath, Rev. John B., A. M., '94.
 McGrath, William V., Jr., B. S., '87.
 McGuire, Jas. C., A. B., '96, A. M., '97.
 McHenry, Philip J., Jr., A. B., '87, A. M., '91, LL. B., '96.
 McIntire, Douglas, M. D., '01.
 McIntire Hugh Henry, M. D., '68.
 McIntyre, T. C., M. D., '54.
 McIntyre, Andrew J., M. D., '02.
 McKaig, Dr. Joseph F., A. B., '90, M. D., '93.
 McKay, A. Francis, M. D., '72.
 McKechnie, William G., A. B., '90.
 McKee, Frederick, LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 McKenna, Bernard Charles, A. B., '03.
 McKenna, Daniel P. J., LL. B., '07.
 McKeon, Frank H., M. D., '02.
 McLaughlin, D. J., A. B., '88.
 McLaughlin, Francis J., A. B., '83.
 McLaughlin, Hugh E., A. M., '96.
 McLaughlin, James A., LL. M., '06.
 McLaughlin, James F., A. B., '60, A. M., '62, LL. D., '89.
 McLaughlin, John D., A. B., '83, A. M., '89.
 McLaughlin, William L., A. B., '82, A. M., '84, LL. B., '84.
 McLeod, James M., A. B., '57, A. M., '60.
 McLeod, Wilfred M., M. D., '76.
 McLoughlin, Peter J., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 McLoughlin, William I., LL. B., '95.
 McMahon, John J., LL. B., '04.
 McMahon, Rev. John W., D. D., '89.
 McMahon, Richard W., LL. B., '07.
 McManus, Francis Patrick, A. B., '80.
 McManus, Joseph, LL. B., '04, LL. M., '05.
 McMullen, F. P., LL. B., '81.
 McNally, Col. Valentine, U. S. A., M. D., 67, A. M., '69, LL. D., '89.
 McNamara, Robert Emmett, LL. B., '05, LL. M., '06.
 McNamara, Joseph Stuart, A. B., '97, A. M., '98, LL. B., '01.
 McNamara, William F., LL. B., '04.
 McNeal, Mark, S. J., A. B., '93.
 McNair, George, LL. B., '81, LL. M., '82.
 McNeir, Charles S., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 McNeirny, Michael J., LL. B., '77.
 McNish, Alvin M., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 McNulty, Alexander C., LL. M., '88.
 McNulty, Frederick J., M. D., '60.
 McQuaid, George J., LL. B., '94.
 McQuaid, Rev. William P., A. B., '64.
 McQuillan, Francis, M. D., '03.
 McQuirk, Rev. John, D. D., '84.
 McRae, Irwin C., LL. B., '96.
 McSheehy, Thomas, LL. B., '84.
 McSherry, James, A. B., '33.
 McSherry, William D., A. B., '42.
 McSorley, Charles D., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 MeVary, Stephen A., M. D., '80.
 Mead, F. W., M. D., '58.
 Mead, Theodore, M. D., '69.

- Mellen, Edward L., B. S., '81.
 Melville, George Wallace, LL. D., '99.
 Mercer, Claude, LL. B., '96.
 Mercier, Hon. Honore, LL. D., '89.
 Meredith, Edward C., Jr., LL. B., '99.
 Menke, John B., M. D., '80.
 Merrick, Richard T., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Merrick, Richard T., LL. D., '73.
 Merrick, Col. William D., A. M., '31.
 Merrick, Hon. William M., LL. D., '75.
 Merrill, H. Clay, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Merritt, Addis D., LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 Merritt, Edgar Bryant, LL. B., '98.
 Merrow, David W., LL. B., '87, LL. M., '90.
 Meyer, Robert, LL. B., '01.
 Meyerhardt, Louis, LL. B., '86.
 Metzger, Percy, LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Meyers, William F., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Michener, Algernon S., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Middleton, Johnson V. D., M. D., '55.
 Miles, Matthew James, A. M., '98.
 Millard, Edward M., A. B., '32.
 Miller, Charles A., LL. B., '96.
 Miller, Charles Colden, A. B., '04, LL. B., '06.
 Miller, Charles H., M. D., '72.
 Miller, James, M. D., '99.
 Miller, James E., LL. B., '75.
 Miller, James H., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Miller, John S., M. D., '65.
 Miller, Joseph Zachary, III, A. B., '04.
 Miller, Samuel F., LL. D., '72.
 Miller, W. W., M. D., '69.
 Miller, Wilbur G., LL. B., '04.
 Millrick, Daniel A., LL. B., '04, LL. M., '05.
 Mills, Charles A., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Mills, Ellis, LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 Miner, Francis Hannibal, M. D., '95.
 Minnick, W. H. H., M. D., '73.
 Minor, Louis J., LL. B., '99.
 Mitchell, Charles Piquette, A. B., '93, LL. B., '96.
 Mitchell, George D., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Mitchell, Herbert Francis, LL. B., '04.
 Mitchell, Richard Clarke, A. M., '97.
 Mitchell, William Ansel, LL. B., '94.
 Mitchell, William M., M. D., '70.
 Mock, James K., LL. B., '97.
 Mohrman, Henry Joseph, A. M., '02.
 Mohun, Barry, LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Mohun, Philip V., LL. B., '93.
 Molloy, John, LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
 Monaghan, Hugh I., LL. B., '05.
 Monaghan, Joseph Patrick, A. B., '96.
 Monaghan, Martin M., LL. B., '98.
 Monohan, Edward Sheehan, Jr., A. B., '05, LL. B., '06.
 Montgomery, Charles P., LL. B., '97.
 Montgomery, Denny, LL. B., '96, LL. M., '98.
 Montgomery, Francis Stanton, A. M., '05, Ph. D., '06, LL. B., '07, Ph. D., '07.
 Montgomery, George C., LL. B., '94.
 Montgomery, James P., B. S., '88, LL. B., '89.
 Montgomery, Hon. Zachariah, LL. D., '89.
 Moon, John B., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Mooney, Henry F., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Mooney, Paul, A. B., '21.
 Moore, Charles T., LL. B., '83.
 Moore, J. B., M. D., '71.
 Moore, J. Hall, M. D., '54.
 Moore, John Edward, A. B., 1900.

- Moore, Samuel Broder, M. D., '97.
 Morales, Aug. Jose, LL. D., '59.
 Moran, Charles Vincent, A. B., '02.
 Moran, Dennis C., A. B., '62.
 Moran, John F., M. D., '87. A. B., '94.
 Moran, Timothy J., A. B., '01.
 Morgan, Cecil, LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 Morgan, D. Oswald, LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Morgan, Daniel H., LL. B., '95.
 Morgan, Daniel P., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Morgan, Ethelbert C., Ph. D., '89.
 Morgan, James Edward, A. B., '06.
 Morgan, Haze, LL. B., '99.
 Morgan, J. Dudley, A. B., '81, M. D., '85.
 Morgan, J. Felix, M. D., '58.
 Morgan, James LaMotte, A. B., '78.
 Morgan, William M., LL. M., '99.
 Morgan, Zachariah R., M. D., '80.
 Moroney, Edward B., LL. B., '91.
 Moross, W. Paul Dwight, A. B., '88.
 Morrill, Charles P., M. D., '66.
 Morris, Ballard, LL. M., '87.
 Morris, James L., A. B., '82.
 Morris, John Penn, A. B., '82.
 Morris, Hon. Martin F., LL. D., '77.
 Morris, P. Pemberton, A. B., '36, A. M., '40.
 Morse, Alexander Porter, LL. B., '72.
 Morthrop, George, LL. B., '87.
 Mortimer, Charles G., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Morton, Joseph F., LL. B., '07.
 Moulton, Charles L., M. D., '87.
 Moulton, Clarence E., LL. B., '88.
 Moulton, Irwin B., LL. B., '91.
 Moynihan, Dennis L., LL. B., '02.
 Mudd, Jeremiah, A. M., '24.
 Mudd, Sydney Emanuel, A. B., '06.
 Mueller, J. Max, Mus. Doc., '82.
 Mulcahy, Daniel D., M. D., '99.
 Mulhall, Francis J., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Mulhearn, Charles E., LL. B., '02.
 Mulhearn, Francis Richard, D. D. S., '04.
 Mullaly, James F., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Mullaly, James P., A. B., '73.
 Mullally, George LeGuere, A. B., '03, A. M., '04.
 Mullan, Frank Drexel, A. B., '93.
 Mullan, Horace E., LL. B., '86.
 Mullen, Clarence Vincent, A. M., '05, LL. B., '07.
 Mullen, Charles Vincent, A. M., Ph. L., '06, Ph. D., '07.
 Mulligan, Rev. John, A. B., '50, A. M., '52.
 Mulvanity, Albert Francis, M. D., '06.
 Mulvihill, John Aloysius, A. B., '96, LL. B., '98.
 Muncaster, Alexander, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Muncaster, Stewart B., M. D., '85.
 Mundall, John Joseph, M. D., '03.
 Munger, M. J., M. D., '65.
 Munson, Leonard Walter, M. D., '96.
 Murchison, Kenneth S., LL. B., '86, LL. M., '99.
 Murdock, Edwin F., LL. B., '89.
 Murningham, Richard J., D. D. S., '07.
 Murphey, John J., LL. B., '92.
 Murphy, Charles J., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Murphy, Charles J., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Murphy, Cornelius A., A. B., '04.
 Murphy, Daniel, LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Murphy, Daniel A., D. D. S., '07.
 Murphy, Daniel C., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Murphy, Edward F., Jr., A. B., '90.

- Murphy, Edward V., Jr., LL. B., '05.
 Murphy, James A., A. B., '72.
 Murphy, James A., A. B., '63, A. M., '66.
 Murphy, James Wilmot, LL. B., '99.
 Murphy, John A., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
 Murphy, John F., LL. B., '04.
 Murphy, John J., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Murphy, John Maxwell, A. B., '02.
 Murphy, Lester T., LL. B., '06.
 Murphy, Martin, A. B., '95.
 Murphy, Patrick J., M. D., '73, A. M., '73.
 Murphy, Richard, LL. B., '91.
 Murphy, Thomas J., LL. B., '74.
 Murphy, William A., A. M., '92.
 Murphy, William Joseph, LL. B., '97.
 Murray, George E., A. B., '61.
 Murray, Lawrence O., LL. M., '95.
 Murray, Neal T., A. B., '73, LL. B., '76.
 Murray, Thomas, LL. B., '76.
 Murray, Thomas J., LL. B., '94.
 Murrin, Joseph S., M. D., '07.
 Muruaga, Hon. Emiliode, LL. D., '89.

 Nadeau, Arthur J., LL. B., '04.
 Nally, Charles F., M. D., '68.
 Nally, Denis, A. B., '27.
 Nast, Conde Montrose, A. B., '94, A. M., '95.
 Naylor, Levi W., LL. M., '87.
 Naylor, Van Denson, M. D., '60.
 Neale, Augustine W., A. B., '60.
 Neale, Francis, A. M., '69.
 Neale, James Pye, A. M., '59.
 Neale, R. A., M. D., '70.
 Neas, Wm. H., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Nee, Festus Joseph, D. D. S., '06.
 Neel, William J., LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 Neely, Edgar A., LL. B., '05.
 Neely, John R., M. D., '91.
 Neill, Charles P., A. B., '91.
 Neis, Claudius J., LL. B., '99.
 Nelligan, John J., LL. B., '92.
 Nelms, William H., LL. M., '98.
 Nelson, James Edward, M. D., '95.
 Nelson, Thomas Clement, A. B., '96.
 Nemmers, Edwin Plein, A. M., '99, Ph. D., '00, LL. B., '01, LL. M., '02.
 Netherland, Thomas H., LL. B., '95.
 Neubeck, Francis L., LL. B., '03.
 Neuhaus, Paul Immanuel, LL. B., '83, LL. M., '84.
 Nevins, John C., A. B., '46.
 Nevins, Joseph D., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Newbern, John Melvin, M. D., '98.
 Newberne, R. L. E., M. D., '93.
 Newman, Charles R., A. B., '77, LL. B., '80, LL. M., '81.
 Newman, Enos S., LL. B., '92.
 Newman, Henry M., M. D., '76.
 Newton, James Thornwell, LL. B., '95.
 Newton, Louis E., M. D., '68.
 Niblack, W. Caldwell, A. B., '74.
 Nichols, Edmund L., LL. B., '87.
 Nichols, Henry J., A. B., '89.
 Nichols, John L., LL. B., '96.
 Nichols, Joshua, A. B., '39.
 Nicholson, John T., LL. B., '78.
 Nicodemus, Bvt. Maj. William Joseph Leonard, U. S. A., A. M., '65, M. D., '67.
 Nielson, Fred K., A. B., LL. B., LL. M., '07.
 Nishio, Shohaku, M. D., '94.
 Noeker, Joseph John, Jr., A. M., '98, M. M., '02.
 Nolan, John M., LL. B., '01.
 Nolan, Joseph A., A. M., '66.
 Nolan, Thomas J., A. B., '02.
 Nolen, Lawrence F., LL. B., '06.

- Noonan, Louis T., A. B., '95, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Norcross, Frank H., LL. B., '94.
 Norcross, George J., M. D., '65.
 Nordlinger, Isaac W., A. B., '83, LL. B., '85, LL. M., '86.
 Normile, Judge James C., A. M., '67.
 Normoyle, John D., LL. B., '98, LL. M.,
 Norton, Frank P., LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Norton, John M., LL. B., '94.
 Nourse, C. H., Jr., M. D., '69.
 Nourse, Upton Darby, M. D., 1900.
 Nowlin, Homer Edgar, M. D., '96.
 Noyes, George F., LL. B., '86, LL. M., '86.
 Nunez, Manuel I., M. D., '05.
 Nussa, Rafael Lopez, M. D., '06.
 Obenchain, Charles Austin, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Ober, George C., M. D., '82.
 Oblinger, Edward Vincent, A. B., '05.
 O'Brien, Hon. Denis, LL. D., '93.
 O'Brien, Dennis F., LL. B., '01.
 O'Brien, Gen. Edward C., LL. D., '97.
 O'Brien, Edward D., A. B., '90.
 O'Brien, John Lawrence, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 O'Brien, John, A. B., '55.
 O'Brien, John F., A. B., '96.
 O'Brien, John Henry, A. B., '04.
 O'Brien, John P., A. M., '95, LL. B., '97.
 O'Brien, Joseph P., A. B., '80, LL. B., '82, A. M., '89.
 O'Brien, Michael C., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
 O'Brien, Miles M., Jr., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 O'Brien, Thomas W., LL. B., '07.
 O'Bryan, John Duross, A. B., '62, A. M., '64.
 O'Byrne, Dominic A., A. B., '51.
 O'Connell, Daniel, LL. B., '86.
 O'Connell, Jeremiah D., LL. B., '80, LL. M., '81.
 O'Connell, John J., LL. M., '87.
 O'Connell, Ralph T., LL. B., '07.
 O'Connell, Richard F., M. D., '94.
 O'Connor, F. J., M. D., '77.
 O'Connor, Charles E., A. B., '78.
 O'Connor, Charles Emmet, M. D., '95.
 O'Connor, Jeremiah I., A. B., '92, LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 O'Connor, Joseph T., M. D., '67.
 O'Connor, Michael F., A. B., '98, LL. B., '01.
 O'Connor, Patrick J., LL. B., '80.
 O'Day, Charles F., Ph. B., '89.
 O'Day, Daniel E., A. B., '89.
 O'Dea, Patrick H., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Odell, Willmot Mitchell, LL. M., 1900.
 O'Doherty, George, LL. B., '84, LL. M., '85.
 O'Doherty, John D., M. D., '88.
 O'Donnell, Daniel J., A. B., '89, LL. B., '92.
 O'Donnell, Edward Pius, A. B., '02.
 O'Donnell, Patrick Henry, A. B., '92, A. M., '93, LL. B., '94.
 O'Donnell, Rev. William Aloysius, A. B., '94.
 O'Donoghue, Daniel William, A. B., '97, A. M., '98, Ph. D., '99, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 O'Donoghue, John Alphonso, A. M., '97, M. D., 1900.
 O'Donovan, Dr. Charles, A. B., '78, A. M., '88.
 Offutt, George W., M. D., '74.
 O'Flynn, Cornelius John, A. B., '58.
 Ogden, Herbert Gouverneur, LL. M., 1900.
 Ogden, Warren Greene, LL. B., '05.

- O'Gorman, Maurice J. C., A. B., 1900.
 O'Halloran, Thomas M., LL. B., '92.
 O'Hanlon, Michael, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 O'Hara, Francis James, A. M., '01, M. D., '04.
 O'Hara, James Francis, M. D., '06.
 O'Hara, John J., LL. B., '04.
 O'Hara, The Very Rev. William Louis, LL. D., '01.
 O'Keefe, Rev. Charles M., D. D., '89.
 O'Keefe, Lawrence E. A., LL. B., '05, LL. M., '06.
 O'Laughlin, James P., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 O'Leary, Charles R., LL. B., '98.
 O'Leary, Charles W., M. D., '72.
 O'Leary, John G., A. B., '95.
 O'Leary, Timothy S., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 O'Leary, William Joseph, A. M., '94.
 Olesen, Robert, M. D., '05.
 Oller, George E., LL. B., '05, LL. M., '06.
 Olmstead, Edwin B., M. D., '87.
 O'Malley, Austin, A. M., '88, Ph. D., '89, M. D., '93.
 O'Malley, Joseph M., M. D., '93.
 O'Neil, Albert Murray, A. B., '04, A. M., '05.
 O'Neill, Eugene J. B., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 O'Neill, Francis J., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 O'Neill, Ignatius P., A. B., '80, A. M., '89.
 O'Neill, Hon. James F., A. B., '83, A. M., '89.
 O'Neill, John B., LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 O'Neill, John H., A. B., '41.
 O'Neill, John H., A. M., '55.
 O'Neill, John Joseph, A. B., '94.
 O'Neill, Thomas Jeremiah, A. B., '99.
 O'Neill, William A., LL. B., '99.
 O'Neill, William E., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Ongley, A. Hugh, LL. B., '97.
 Opisso, Antonio M., LL. B., '03, LL. M., '04.
 Oppenheimer, Bernard, A. B., '72.
 O'Reilly, J., A. B., '36.
 O'Reilly, John Boyle, LL. B., '89.
 O'Reilly, Thomas, M. D., '89.
 Orleman, Carl S., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '95.
 Orleman, Louis H., Jr., LL. B., '94.
 Osborn, Harry S., LL. B., '03.
 Osborne, Henry G., LL. B., '88.
 Osburn, Alexander, M. D., '68.
 Osenton, Charles W., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 O'Shea, James Aloysius, A. B., '99, A. M., '00, Ph. D., '01, LL. B., '02.
 Osterman, Albert H., LL. B., '06.
 O'Sullivan, Florence T., A. B., '43.
 O'Toole, Lawrence J., A. B., '72.
 Ourdan, Vincent L., LL. B., '95.
 Owen, Frederick Wooster, M. D., '67.
 Owens, Samuel Logan, M. D., '03.
 Owens, William Dunlop, M. D., '01.
 Owens, Winter, LL. B., '98.
 Owings, William Randall, A. B., '01, A. M., '02, LL. B., '04, Ph. L., '04, LL. M., '05, Ph. D., '05.
 Oxnard, George C., B. S., '79.
 Pace, Charles F., LL. B., '94.
 Pace, Lewis D., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Packard, Harry M., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Paddock, LeRoy M., LL. B., '07.
 Page, R. A., M. D., '71.
 Paine, A. Elliot, M. D., '65.
 Painter, John Isaac, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.

- Paladine, Frank S., LL. B., '07.
 Pallen, Conde Benoist, A. B., '80, A. M., '83, LL. D., '96.
 Palmer, Dennis, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Palmer, Oscar, M. D., '64.
 Palmer, Theodore Sherman, M. D., '95.
 Palms, Charles Louis, Ph. B., '89.
 Palms, Francis A., A. B., '04.
 Pardee, Edmond Waldo, D. D. S., '06.
 Pardee, Munson D., LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Pargon, Augustine Joseph A., M. D., '05.
 Parke, Clarence LeRoy, LL. B., '07.
 Parkhurst, Lincoln A., LL. B., '91.
 Parkinson, Clinton, M. D., '69.
 Parks, Charles J., LL. B., '04.
 Parrott, John, Jr., A. B., '05.
 Parrott, P. Bishop, LL. B., '96.
 Parsons, Isaac, A. B., '61.
 Parsons, John D., M. D., '70.
 Paschal, George, LL. B., '76.
 Paschal, George, LL. B., '06.
 Paschal, Hon. George W., LL. D., '75.
 Pater, Alphonse Jacob, A. M., '06.
 Patterson, Herbert Stewart, A. B., '98.
 Patterson, John C. C., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Patterson, John Scott, M. D., '70.
 Patterson, Rev. Richard, J. A. B., '63.
 Patterson, Thomas Hanford, LL. B., '06.
 Pattirson, Allen S., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Payn, Abbott Smith, M. D., '95.
 Payne, Howard T., M. D., '70.
 Payne, Col. James G., LL. D., '85.
 Payne, John Carroll, A. B., '76.
 Payne, Rev. W. Gaston, A. B., '79.
 Peabody, James H., M. D., '60.
 Pearson, John Maxwell, M. D., '07.
 Pearson, Joseph W., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Pease, Harlow Francis, A. B., '06.
 Peck, C. W., M. D., '63.
 Peck, Herbert E., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Peck, William D., LL. B., '95.
 Pell, George Pierce, LL. B., '96.
 Pendergast, Robert Joseph, A. B., '05.
 Pennington, Polk K., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Pennybacker, Isaac S., LL. B., '97.
 Pennybacker, James Edmund, LL. B., '99.
 Pentecost, William Chester, LL. B., '02.
 Perkins, Edward Dyer, M. D., '95.
 Perkins, Louis L., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Perry, David B., LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Perry, Frank Sprigg, LL. B., '02.
 Perry, Frederick Charles, D. D. S., '05.
 Perry, R. Ross, Jr., LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Perry, Richard Ross, A. B., '64, A. M., '65, LL. D., '92.
 Perry, Walter S., A. B., '74.
 Perskin, Israel H., LL. B., '07.
 Petteys, C. V., M. D., '73.
 Pettijohn, J. W., M. D., '64.
 Peyser, Julius I., LL. B., '99.
 Pfirman, Franklin, LL. M., '04.
 Phelan, Francis M., A. M., '95.
 Phillips, Bennett, LL. B., '89.
 Phillips, Edmund Lawrence, A. B., '97.
 Phillips, Frederick E., LL. D., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Phillips, Lewis H., LL. M., '94.
 Phillips, Robert L., LL. M., '95.
 Pickens, Alvin H., LL. B., '87.
 Pickett, Thomas J., LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 Pierce, Albert S., M. D., '67.
 Pierce, Henry Fletcher, LL. B., '04.
 Pierce, Thomas Murray, Jr., A. B., '98.

- Pierce, William P., LL. B., '73.
 Pierce, William Percy, LL. M., '80.
 Pierson, Henry C., M. D., '68.
 Pike, Albert H., LL. B., '07.
 Pilon, Joseph Aloysius, A. M., '06.
 Pirtle, William J., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Pise, Rev. Charles Constantine, A. M., '30.
 Pitts, George B., LL. B., '04.
 Pitts, W. Stanley, M. D., '92.
 Pizzini, Juan A., A. B., '65, A. M., '82.
 Pless, William A., LL. M., '95.
 Poland, John A., A. M., '92, LL. B., '92.
 Poland, Nicholas Albert, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Polk, James K., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Pollock, George F., LL. M., '87.
 Pool, Solomon C., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Pope, Francis, LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Porrata, Nestor Rivera, D. D. S.
 Porter, Henry C., M. D., '69.
 Porter, Henry R., M. D., '72.
 Porter, Horace T., M. D., '70.
 Porter, J. H., M. D., '61.
 Porter, John Waterman, M. D., '68.
 Posey, Fabien, LL. B., '01.
 Posey, G. Gordon, A. B., '71.
 Posey, Richard B., LL. B., '95.
 Pospispel, Joseph, M. D., '94.
 Postley, Charles E., M. D., '91.
 Potbury, Edwin, Jr., M. D., 1900.
 Potbury, Jesse E., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Potts, Louis Joseph, A. M., '98, Ph. D., '99, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Poulton, William E., M. D., '64.
 Poulton, William F., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Powell, Benjamin F., LL. B., '97.
 Powell, James L., Jr., A. B., LL. B., '07.
 Power, Charles Benton, A. B., '88.
 Power, Edwin Murray, M. D., 1900.
 Power, James D'Alton, LL. B., '80, LL. M., '81.
 Power, James Henry, A. M., '93.
 Power, J. Neal, A. B., '95, LL. B., '97.
 Power, Very Rev. John, D. D., '33.
 Power, John J., A. B., '51.
 Power, Dr. Maurice A., A. M., '31.
 Powers, Edward Parnell, M. D., '05.
 Powers, William, LL. D., '22.
 Pratz, Frederick C., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Prendergast, Very Rev. P. J., D. D., '89.
 Prendergast, Rev. Jere M., S. J., A. B., '89, A. M., '92.
 Prentiss, Charles E., M. D., '68.
 Prescott, Charles C., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Preston, Thomas, A. B., '37.
 Preston, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Thomas S., D. D., '89.
 Price, John G., LL. B., '05.
 Prince, Sydney R., LL. B., '98.
 Pritchard, Henry T., LL. B., '99.
 Pritchard, Howard Dallas, LL. B., '02.
 Pryal, Andrew D., Jr., LL. B., '88.
 Puebla, Luis de, A. B., '68, A. M., '69.
 Pugh, Henry L., LL. B., '90.
 Pugh, James L., Jr., LL. B., '84, LL. M., '85.
 Pugh, John C., LL. B., '88.
 Pu'skamp, Bernard, M. D., '90.
 Purcell, John B., A. B., '64.
 Purman, Louis C., M. D., '91.
 Putman, William D., M. D., '68.
 Pye, James B., A. M., '67.
 Quay, John B., M. D., '93.
 Queen, Charles R., M. D., '55.
 Quicksall, William F., A. B., '61, LL. B., '72, A. M., '72.
 Quigley, Edward T., LL. B., '05.

- Quigley, Francis Leo, M. D., '04.
 Quinlan, George Austin, A. B., '02.
 Quinlan, Rev. Richard J., A. B., '63.
 Quinn, Edwin L., LL. B., '02.
 Quinn, Harry I., LL. B., '04, LL. M., '05.
 Quinn, James Henry, M. D., '07.
 Quinn, John, LL. B., '93.
 Quinn, Joseph Gray, A. B., '04.
- Rabbett, Jas. Aloysius, M. D., 1900.
 Radeliffe, Samuel J., M. D., '52, A. M., '66.
 Ragan, Gillum T., M. D., '66.
 Rager, William H., LL. M., '07.
 Rague, Charles W. S., LL. B., '03.
 Raines, Benjamin R., M. D., '67.
 Rainey, Francis H., A. B., '63, LL. B., '74.
 Ralston, Jackson Harvey, LL. B., '76.
 Ramage, Joseph C., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Ramas, Joaquin, LL. B., '07.
 Ramsdell, George P., M. D., '69.
 Rand, Charles F., M. D., '73.
 Randall, Thomas G., LL. B., '89.
 Randle, Edward Thomas, LL. B., '03.
 Raney, Roscoe J., LL. B., '04.
 Rankin, John M., LL. B., '85, LL. M., '87.
 Ransom, Stacy A., M. D., '93.
 Ransom, Thomas R., A. B., '85.
 Rask, Harry George, LL. B., '96.
 Rauterberg, Louis E., M. D., '67.
 Rawlings, Carroll M., M. D., '84.
 Ray, Charles B., A. B., '72.
 Ray, J. Enos, Jr., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Ray, Hon. Robert, A. B., '54, A. M., '59.
 Rea, George W., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Read, William G., LL. D., '42.
- Ready, Michael J., A. B., '01, M. D., '05.
 Reagan, Francis Charles, A. M., '01, LL. B., '03.
 Reavis, Wade, LL. B., '02.
 Reddy, Anthony Cosgrove, A. M., '94.
 Redmond, Edward J., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Redrow, Walter L., LL. B., '04.
 Reedy, Frank H., LL. B., '07.
 Reese, Henry F., LL. B., '85, LL. M., '88.
 Reeside, Frank Palton, LL. B., '94.
 Reeve, Jesse N., M. D., '93.
 Reeves, Isaac Stockton K., M. D., '03.
 Reeves, John R. T., LL. B., '05.
 Reeves, William P., M. D., '99.
 Regan, Ralston Byrnes, D. D. S., '04.
 Regli, J. A. S., M. D., '02.
 Reid, George Conrad, A. B., '02, LL. B., '05.
 Reid, John, A. B., '49, A. M., '51.
 Reid, Louis Henry, M. D., '76.
 Reidt, Urban Henry, M. D., '06.
 Reilly, Rev. Harold A., A. B., '03.
 Reilly, Henry Francis, A. M., '96, Ph. D., '97, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Reilly, John Victor, M. D., '06.
 Reilly, Joseph A., D. D. S., '05.
 Reilly, William B., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Reisinger, Emory William, M. D., '93.
 Remus, Ramon Eduardo, A. M., '98.
 Repetti, Frederick Francis, M. D., '95.
 Repetti, Frederick F., LL. B., '07.
 Repetti, John Joseph, M. D., '97.
 Rex, Thomas A., M. D., '65.
 Reynard, Walter A., M. D., '07.
 Reynolds, Edward C., LL. M., '86.
 Reynolds, George Edward, M. D., '06.
 Reynolds, Walter B., M. D., '74.
 Reynolds, William C., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.

- Reynolds, William E., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
Rhoades, William L., LL. B., LL. M., '07.
Rhodes, Eugene, LL. M., '94.
Rice, Charles Edward, LL. B., '80.
Rice, James Willie, A. M., '53.
Rice, Joseph A., A. B., '63, A. M., '64.
Rice, Nathan E., M. D., '80.
Rice, William J., A. B., '50.
Rice, Thomas C., M. D., '69.
Rice, William James, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
Rich, John S., LL. M., '87.
Richards, Alfred, M. D., '97.
Richards, F. P., M. D., '63.
Richardson, John Robert, LL. B., '96.
Richardson, Hon. William A., LL. D., '81.
Richmond, Charles Wallace, M. D., '97.
Richmond, Elbert E., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
Richmond, James A., LL. B., '03.
Richmond, John Albert, A. M., '05.
Richmond, Paul, M. D., '92.
Riddelle, Philip S., M. D., '79.
Ridgely, Harry S., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
Ridgway, Albert Briscoe, A. B., '07.
Ridgway, Frank H., LL. B., '01.
Rieckelmann, John, A. B., '56, A. M., '59.
Riehle, Charles F., LL. B., '93.
Riley, Ambrose Joseph, A. M., '98.
Riley, Benjamin C., M. D., '52.
Riley, Harry B., D. D. S., '07.
Riley, John C., A. B., '48, A. M., '51.
Riley, John F., LL. B., '73.
Riley, Edward S., A. B., '64, LL. B., '72, A. M., '76.
Rindge, Joseph B., A. B., '40.
Ring, John, LL. B., '01.
Riordan, J. Allen, LL. B., '04.
Risque, F. W., A. B., '71.
Ritche, Abner Cloud, A. B., '98.
Ritchie, Joshua A., A. B., '35, A. M., '40.
Ritchie, Louis W., M. D., '63.
Rivera-Pagan, Pedro M., M. D., '04.
Rix, Carl B., LL. B., '03, LL. M., '04.
Roach, Charles Edward, A. B., '95, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
Roach, Francis DeSales, A. B., '07.
Roach, William Nathaniel, Jr., A. B., '96, LL. B., '98.
Roane, James, M. D., '82.
Roane, Samuel B., LL. M., '86.
Robbins, A. J., M. D., '91.
Robbins, Thomas A., LL. M., '87.
Roberts, Charles Francis, LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
Roberts, E. E., M. D., '94.
Roberts, Thomas W., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
Roberts, William, M. D., '94.
Robertson, Frederick C., LL. B., '89.
Robertson, J. Caldwell, A. B., '75, A. M., '77.
Robertson, Samuel A., A. M., '70.
Robinson, Samuel A., A. B., '58.
Robinson, Thomas, M. D., '76.
Robinson, Thomas Somerset, M. D., '58.
Roche, Charles H., A. B., '86.
Roche, Peter A., A. M., '91.
Rochford, Richard, A. B., '47.
Rodrique, A., M. D., '71.
Roebuck, Jarvis H., A. B., '20.
Rogers, Frank Leo, A. B., '03.
Rogers, Hamilton, LL. B., '02.
Rogers, James Charles, LL. B., '86.
Rogers, Joseph Sebastian, Ph. B., '92, LL. B., '94.
Rogers, Thomas Mitchell, LL. B., '98.
Rogers, William Elwin, M. D., '04.
Romadka, Charles Aloysius, A. B., '95, A. M., '96.

- Romadka, Francis Joseph, A. M., '01.
 Romaine, Frank William, M. D., '05.
 Roman, Richard, LL. B., '77.
 Ronning, Henry T., LL. M., '02.
 Rooney, Charles Daniels, A. B., '87, A. M., '89, LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Rorke, Alexander L., LL. B., '04.
 Rosecrans, Gen. William S., U. S. A., LL. D., '89.
 Rosell, Claude A., LL. B., '86.
 Rosenberg, Maurice D., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Ross, John R., A. B., '72, A. M., '89.
 Ross, John R., A. B., '72, A. M., '89.
 Ross, Ralph H., M. D., '91.
 Ross, Tenney, LL. B., '95.
 Ross, William H., M. D., '69.
 Rosse, Irving C., A. M., '89.
 Rost, Alphonse, A. B., '60.
 Rost, Hon. Emile, A. B., '57, A. M., '60, LL. D., '89.
 Roth, Joseph A., LL. B., '04.
 Rotechild, David, LL. B., '02.
 Rowland, Hugh B., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Roys, Chase, M. D., '67.
 Royston, J. Perry, LL. B., '99.
 Rudd, Frank, A. B., '61, A. M., '68.
 Rudd, John S., A. M., '58.
 Rudd, Thomas S., A. B., '64, A. M., '66.
 Rudge, William H., A. B., '93.
 Ruff, John A., M. D., '64.
 Ruffin, Thomas, LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Rupli, J. Theodore, LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Russell, Bert, LL. B., '06.
 Russell, Charles W., LL. B., '83, LL. M., '84.
 Russell, Edward O., A. B., '79, LL. B., '81, LL. M., '82, A. M., '89.
 Russell, George M., LL. B., '87.
 Russell, Henry M., A. B., '69, A. M., '71.
 Russell, Murray Alfred, A. B., '03.
 Ruth, Charles H., LL. B., '95.
 Rutherford, Robert Gedney, Jr., LL. B., '99.
 Ryan, James A., LL. B., '56, LL. M., '97.
 Ryan, James H., LL. B., '04.
 Ryan, John McNulty, A. B., '93.
 Ryan, Patrick J., LL. B., '94.
 Ryan, Thomas J., LL. B., '85, LL. M., '86.
 St. Clair, Francis A., M. D., '90.
 St. Clair, F. O., M. D., '69, A. M., '89.
 Sakurai, Eechi, D. D. S., '07.
 Salomon, Joseph, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Salten, George W., LL. B., '72.
 Salter, George W., LL. B., '79.
 Sanders, William, A. B., '57.
 Sands, Francis P. B., A. B., '61, A. M., '68.
 Sands, William Franklin, A. B., '96, LL. B., '96.
 Sanford, Joseph L., M. D., '92.
 Saul, John Aloysius, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Saunders, Joseph N., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Sawtelle, Henry W., M. D., '68.
 Sawyer, Glen R., LL. B., '03.
 Saxton, Francis G., LL. B., '73.
 Scaggs, James F., LL. B., '84, LL. M., '85.
 Scanlan, Andre Christie, A. M., '95.
 Scanlan, Rev. Michael J., A. M., '96.
 Scanlon, Edward, LL. B., '98, LL. M.
 Schaaake, Frederick William, D. D. S.
 Schade, Frederick, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Schade, Herman R., LL. B., '99.
 Scharf, J. Thomas, A. M., '81, LL. B., '85.

- Schaus, James Peter, A. M., '93, LL. B., '94.
- Scheib, Prof. Edward E., A. B., '71.
- Scheller, Thomas Kennedy, A. B., '06.
- Schildroth, Henry T., M. D., '93.
- Schlafly, James Joseph, A. B., A. M., '07.
- Schleimer, David, M. D., '73.
- Schley, Winfield Scott (Rear Admiral, U. S. N.), LL. D., '99.
- Schmaltz, Oscar J., LL. B., '07.
- Schmidt, Oscar P., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
- Schneider, Elwin Carl, M. D., '05.
- Schneider, Ferdinand Turton, LL. B., '99.
- Scholtz, William J., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
- Schoolfield, Charles S., A. B., '78.
- Schott, G. J. VanVerbeek, M. D., '89.
- Schreiber, Henry Richard, M. D., '07.
- Schreiner, Edmund, LL. B., '04.
- Schubert, Bernhard F., LL. B., '99, LL. M., '00.
- Schuler, Harry R., LL. B., '02, LL. M., '03.
- Schulteis, Herman J., LL. M., '02.
- Scott, Thomas Edward, A. B., '97.
- Scott, Thomas W., LL. B., '96.
- Searcy, Reuben Martin, M. D., '92.
- Sears, Fulton H., LL. B., '96.
- Seaton, Charles H., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
- Seawell, Charles W., A. B., '85, LL. B., '86.
- Seay, Harry L., LL. B., '94.
- Sibiakin, Ross W., M. D., '81.
- Sefton, Edwin, LL. B., '96.
- Seger, William Thomas, A. B., '94.
- Seitz, Charles J., LL. B., '05, LL. M., '06.
- Seitz, Joseph William, A. B., '03, A. M., '04.
- Semmes, Alexander Harry, A. B., '81.
- Semmes, Rev. Alexander J., A. B., '50, A. M., '52.
- Semmes, Alphonso T., A. B., '50, A. M., '53.
- Semmes, Benedict I., A. B., '53, A. M., '55.
- Semmes, Francis Joseph, A. B., '90.
- Semmes, P. Warfield, A. B., '60.
- Semmes, Thomas J., A. B., '42, A. M., '45, LL. D., '80.
- Senn, Charles A., LL. B., '83.
- Sessford, Charles E., LL. B., '95.
- Sessford, Joseph S., M. D., '85.
- Settle, Tecumseh Gore, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
- Sewall, Eugene D., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
- Shannon, Andrew C., LL. B., '95.
- Sharbaugh, Frank C., LL. B., '95.
- Sharp, DeHaven, M. D., '04.
- Sharp, Edwin H., LL. B., '98.
- Shaw, Clarence, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
- Shaw, Clarence Edward, M. D., '01.
- Shea, Charles Augustus, A. B., '97.
- Shea, E. M., A. B., '98.
- Shea, John Gilmary, LL. D., '89.
- Shea, Michael Ignatius, M. D., '04.
- Shea, Thomas J., A. B., '86.
- Shealey, Robert Preston, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
- Sheean, John A. Rawlins, LL. B., '99.
- Sheehan, Dennis John, M. D., '04.
- Sheehan, John D., LL. B., '95.
- Sheehy, Francis Patrick, A. B., '93, LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
- Sheehy, Joseph C., LL. B., '02.
- Sheehy, Vincent Alphonsus, A. B., '93, LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
- Sheibley, Sinclair B., LL. B., '86, LL. M., '87.
- Shekell, Abraham B., M. D., '63.

- Shekell, Ben R., A. B., '59.
 Shenners, Martin Joseph, LL. B., '03.
 Shepard, Hon. Seth, LL. D., '95.
 Shepard, Seth, Jr., A. B., '04.
 Sheppard, Walter W., LL. M., '94.
 Sheridan, Denis, A. B., '71.
 Sheridan, Denis R., A. M., '66.
 Sheriff, A. Rothwell, LL. B., '92.
 Sherman, Henry C., Mus. Doc., '89.
 Sherman, Rev. Thomas Ewing, S. J., A. B., '74.
 Sherrett, William L., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Sherrill, Edgar Beverly, LL. B., '98, LL. M., 1900.
 Shinn, George Curtis, LL. B., '03.
 Shipley, Charles E., LL. B., '04.
 Shipman, Andrew J., A. B., '78, A. M., '87.
 Shipman, J. Bennett Carroll, A. B., '92.
 Shipp, E. Richard, LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Shoemaker, Albert Edwin, B. S., '88, LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Shoemaker, F. M. D., '91.
 Shoemaker, Louis P., LL. B., '80, LL. M., '81.
 Sholes, William H., LL. B., '87, LL. M., '88.
 Shomo, Harvey L., LL. B., '86, LL. M., '87.
 Short, Francis Jerome, M. D., '04.
 Short, William Henry, M. D., '04.
 Short, William O., LL. B., '03.
 Shoulters, George H., M. D., '83.
 Shriver, Joseph Nicholas, A. B., '06.
 Shyne, Michael R., M. D., '55.
 Sigur, Lawrence S., A. B., '37.
 Sillers, Albert, LL. B., '88.
 Sillers, Robert Fry, M. D., '90.
 Simmons, Leo, LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Simon, Gerhard John, A. B., '06.
 Simons, H. N., LL. B., '85.
 Simonton, John P., LL. B., '78.
 Simonston, Vincent DePaul, LL. B., '01.
 Sims, Charles, LL. B., '83, LL. M., '84.
 Sims, Grant, LL. M., '91.
 Sinclair, A. Leftwich, LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Sinclair, J. McDonald, LL. B., '02.
 Singleton, Joseph Nilson, LL. B., '88, Ph. B., '88.
 Sizer, Adrian, LL. B., '01, LL. M., '02.
 Skerrett, Robert Gregg, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Skinner, George, M. D., '68.
 Slattery, Daniel J., LL. B., '02.
 Slattery, Francis Edward, A. B., '96.
 Slattery, John R., A. B., '85.
 Slattery, Philip Aloysius, A. B., '06.
 Slaughter, William D., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Sloan, J. G., M. D., '69.
 Sloan, Robert Neale, A. B., '85.
 Sloane, James H., A. B., '81.
 Slough, Martin, LL. B., '84.
 Smart, Robert, M. D., '96.
 Smart, William M., M. D., '02.
 Smith, Andrew T., A. B., '06.
 Smith, Antonio Justinian, A. B., '96, A. M., '97, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Smith, Augustine P., LL. B., '88.
 Smith, Benjamin, M. D., '73.
 Smith, Charles J. Jr., LL. B., '07.
 Smith, Charles P., LL. B., '82.
 Smith, Dexter A., M. D., '84.
 Smith, E. Vincent, A. B., '95.
 Smith, Edward D., LL. B., '98.
 Smith, Edward J., A. B., '01.
 Smith, Edward Joseph, A. B., '01.
 Smith, Edmund L., A. B., '49.
 Smith, Edmund R., A. B., '48.
 Smith, Ernest Renard, A. B., '91.
 Smith, Francis T., A. M., '89.
 Smith, Frank E., LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.

- Smith, Fred L., A. B., '54, A. M., '58.
 Smith, Giles W. L., LL. B., '93.
 Smith, Harlan S., M. D., '67.
 Smith, Hugh M., M. D., '88.
 Smith, James Alexander, LL. B., '99.
 Smith, James F., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Smith, John E., M. D., '67.
 Smith, John Francis, A. B., '94.
 Smith, Joseph A., M. D., '55.
 Smith, Joseph Edward, M. D., 1900.
 Smith, Joseph Ernest, D. D. S., '03.
 Smith, Joseph S., M. D., '57.
 Smith, L. A., LL. B., '82, LL. M., '84.
 Smith, Lloyd, M. D., '70.
 Smith, Louria E., LL. B., '07.
 Smith, Lucius, M. D., '59.
 Smith, P. M., M. D., '94.
 Smith, P. W., LL. B., '87.
 Smith, Peter D., A. B., '84.
 Smith, Peter Xavier, A. B., '82, A. M., '84, LL. B., '84.
 Smith, Philip, A. B., '18.
 Smith, Robert E. L., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Smith, Thomas C., M. D., '64.
 Smith, Thomas W., A. B., '01.
 Smith, Walter, A. B., '43.
 Smith, William F., A. B., '78, LL. B., '80.
 Smith, William M., A. B., '53, A. M., '57.
 Smith, William Meredith, A. B., 1900, M. D., '04.
 Smyth, James J., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Snow, William S., A. B., '61.
 Snyder, Harold C., LL. B., '96.
 Sohon, Frederick, M. D., '88.
 Sohon, Henry W., LL. B., '84, LL. M., '85, A. M., '89.
 Solignac, Gustave L., LL. B., '92.
 Solis, Frederico, A. M., '01.
 Somers, Paul Joseph, A. M., '99, LL. B., '01.
 Sonnenschmidt, C. W., M. D., '67.
 Soper, Julius S., A. B., '66, A. M., '67.
 Sothoron, James J., M. D., '65.
 Sothoron, Levin Johnson, M. D., '96.
 Sour, Louis, M. D., '55.
 Spalding, Samuel E., M. D., '58.
 Spangler, William A., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '90.
 Sparks, Augustus R., M. D., '59.
 Spear, J. M., LL. B., '91.
 Spier, Alexander M., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Spiess, Louis A., LL. B., '07.
 Spellacy, Thomas J., LL. B., '01.
 Spellissy, James M., A. B., '55, A. M., '56.
 Spellissy, Joseph H., A. B., '85, A. M., '90.
 Sprinkle, Thomas H., LL. M., '93.
 Spronles, Joseph Aloysius, A. B., '95.
 Squier, Algernon Marble, M. D., '67.
 Stack, John B., LL. B., '87.
 Stack, Joseph C., LL. B., '04.
 Stack, Maurice J., M. D., '76.
 Stackhouse, George M., LL. B., '98.
 Stead, Mark Aloysius, A. M., '98.
 Stafford, Rev. Denis J., D. D., '90.
 Stafford, James Raymond, LL. B., '98.
 Stafford, John J., M. D., '85, A. M., '86.
 Stafford, Wendell Phillips, LL. D., '07.
 Stagg, John Alfred, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Staley, Charles Melrose, LL. B., '87.
 Staley, William F., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Stallings, Thomas B., LL. B., '05.
 Stang, Rt. Rev. William, D. D., '89.
 Stanion, Ralph P., LL. B., '05.
 Stansell, Wallace K., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Stanton, Lemuel, J., LL. M., '87.
 Starek, Emil, LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.

- Starkweather, Carlton Lee, M. D., '98.
 Starr, Joseph A., M. D., '02.
 Stearman, Mark, LL. M., '06.
 Stearns, Joseph Sargent, M. D., '94.
 Stearns, Dr. S. S., M. D., '68.
 Stein, Robert, M. D., '86.
 Steinmertz, William R., M. D., '65.
 Stephan, Anton, LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Stephens, F. Wilson, LL. B., '01.
 Stephens, John J., M. D., '68.
 Stephens, Thomas A., A. B., '74.
 Stephenson, Joseph Gwynn, M. D., '75.
 Sterling, Hugh M., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Stern, Samuel B., LL. B., '07.
 Stetson, Charles W., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '92.
 Stevens, Eugene E., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Stevens, Frank L., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Stewart, Fenwick Joseph, A. B., '91.
 Stewart, John Frew, LL. M., '96.
 Stewart, William Walter, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Stier, Henry Clay, Jr., LL. B., '98, LL. M., 1900.
 Stirewalt, Jacob Pendleton, LL. B., '06.
 Stitt, Frederick S., LL. B., '98.
 Stockbridge, Virgil D., LL. B., '75.
 Stockly, Charles Daniel, LL. B., '04.
 Stockman, Charles W., M. D., '65.
 Stockstill, Francis W., LL. B., '83.
 Stone, Addison G., LL. B., '75.
 Stone, Charles, A. B., '59.
 Stone, George H., M. D., '68.
 Stone, Ralph W., A. B., '95, LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Stone, Warren C., LL. B., '73.
 Stonebraker, Samuel E., LL. B., '04.
 Stonestreet, Rev. Charles H., S. J., A. B., '33.
 Stonestreet, Nicholas, A. B., '36, A. M., '40.
 Storer, Hon. Bellamy, LL. D., '02.
 Story, Leon Ellery, M. D., '01.
 Stout, Alexander M., M. D., '80.
 Stout, Stanley S., LL. B., '74.
 Stoutenberg, J. A., M. D., '91.
 Strasburger, Milton, LL. B., '96, LL. M., '98.
 Strass, Henry, A. B., '26.
 Stratton, John T., M. D., '73.
 Strawbridge, Henry, A. B., '37.
 Streater, Wallace, LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Street, Daniel B., M. D., '74.
 Street, Garfield A., LL. B., '04.
 Street, H. R., M. D., '91.
 Strickland, Reeves T., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Stringfield, Francis M., M. D., '70.
 Strittmatter, Thomas P., LL. B., '95.
 Strong, Michael R., A. B., '60, A. M., '62.
 Strong, Shepard, LL. B., '06.
 Stuart, Benjamin R., LL. B., '96.
 Stuart, John McHugh, A. B., '07.
 Sudbrink, John T., LL. B., '99.
 Sudler, Oden Rochester, M. D., '03.
 Sullivan, Francis Paul, A. B., '04.
 Sullivan, Francis W., A. B., '87.
 Sullivan, George E., LL. B., '02.
 Sullivan, George M., LL. B., '74.
 Sullivan, Rev. James F., A. B., '52.
 Sullivan, Jere A., LL. B., '05.
 Sullivan, J. H., A. B., '93.
 Sullivan, John Joseph, A. B., '98.
 Sullivan, John K., LL. B., '98.
 Sullivan, John K., LL. B., '76.
 Sullivan, Joseph Daniel, A. B., '97, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Sullivan, Joseph David, D. D. S., '03.
 Sullivan, Michael William LL. B., '03, LL. M., '05.

- Sullivan, Patrick Thomas, M. D., '95.
 Sullivan, Simon E., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Sullivan, Thomas J., LL. B., '85, LL. M., '86.
 Sullivan, Thomas V., A. B., 1900.
 Sullivan, Timothy Joseph, M. D., '04.
 Sullivan, W. L., M. D., '94.
 Sullivan, William Cleary, LL. B., '01.
 Sullivan, William D., LL. B., '01.
 Summy, B. W., M. D., '86.
 Swayne, Noah H., Jr., LL. B., '73.
 Swayze, S. Courtland, A. B., '53.
 Sweeney, Harry J., LL. B., '04.
 Sweeney, John E., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Sweeney, Matthew J., D. D. S., '07.
 Sweeney, Michael Thomas, M. D., '06.
 Sweetman, James T., M. D., '72.
 Sweetman, Charles R. Keith, M. D., '04.
 Sweetman, Ford H., M. D., '07.
 Sylvester, George, M. D., '64.
 Sylvester, J. Henry, M. D., '71.
 Taggart, Hugh Fairgreave, LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Taggart, Richard J., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
 Talbot, J. Theodore (U. S. A.), A. M., '47.
 Talbott, Edward Melville, M. D., '01.
 Talmadge, Theodore, LL. M., '89.
 Tarkington, J. A., M. D., '70.
 Tastet, Joseph M., M. D., '53.
 Tatum, Thomas H., LL. B., '02.
 Tauzin, Emile M., A. B., '55.
 Taylor, A. S., LL. B., '81, LL. M., '82.
 Taylor, Charles B., LL. B., '99.
 Taylor, Charles Benjamin, M. D., '05.
 Taylor, George W., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Taylor, James A., Ph. B., '88.
 Taylor, Judge John Lewis, LL. D., '28.
 Taylor, John Louis, LL. D., '22.
 Taylor, Leroy M., M. D., '60.
 Taylor, Dr. J. Archibald, M. D., '85.
 Taylor, Thomas, M. D., '82.
 Taylor, Walter I., LL. M., '91.
 Taylor, William C., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '93.
 Teeling, Very Rev. John, D. D., '54.
 Teicher, John G., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Telford, Erastus Dalson, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Tempes, Frederick W., LL. B., '07.
 Tepper, Joseph L., LL. B., '04.
 Test, Frederick Cleveland, M. D., '95.
 Tete, Leo Frederick, B. S., '83.
 Thatcher, John, M. D., '68.
 Thian, Louis R., A. B., '75.
 Thian, Prosper E., A. B., '81.
 Thomaides, George Th., LL. B., '05, LL. M., '07.
 Thomas, Adolph A., LL. B., '06.
 Thomas, Charles Theodore, LL. B., '94, LL. M., '95.
 Thomas, Edward H., LL. B., '77.
 Thomas, Edward J., LL. B., '76.
 Thomas, Roy, LL. B., '97.
 Thomas, William B., LL. B., '07.
 Thompson, Charles F., LL. B., '02.
 Thompson, Edwin S., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.
 Thompson, Frederick M., LL. B., '91.
 Thompson, Granville S., M. D., '67.
 Thompson, John C., A. B., '42.
 Thompson, Dr. John H., A. M., '65.
 Thompson, John H., Jr., M. D., '75.
 Thompson, John S., M. D., '95.
 Thompson, Michael Joseph, A. M., '01.
 Thompson, Smith, Jr., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Thorn, Charles Edwin, LL. M., '94.
 Thornton, Richard H., LL. B., '78.

- Thurn, George A., M. D., '70.
 Tibbals, W. F., M. D., '65.
 Tibbitts, Orlando O., LL. B., '05.
 Tierney, Rev. John J., D. D., '93.
 Tierney, Matthew D., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Tierney, Michael V., LL. B., '86, LL. M., '87.
 Tierney, Myles Joseph, A. B., '95.
 Tilden, William C., M. D., '67.
 Tillman, Lloyd Montgomery, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Timmes, John W., A. B., '01.
 Timmins, Dr. P. J., M. D., '78.
 Timmins, Thomas J., A. B., '78.
 Tindall, William, M. D., '69, LL. B., '82.
 Tinley, John A., LL. B., '97.
 Tobin, Clement P., LL. B., '93.
 Tobin, Edward James, A. B., '95, A. M., '96.
 Tobin, James H., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Tobin, Joseph E., Jr., LL. B., '90.
 Tobin, Richard Francis, M. D., '05.
 Toner, John E., M. D., '91.
 Toner, Joseph M., A. M., '67, Ph. D., '89.
 Tonry, Prof. William P., Ph. D., '75.
 Toohey, Frank, LL. B., '07.
 Toomey, James A., A. B., '96, A. M., '97, LL. B., '01.
 Torrey, Earl G., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Torrey, Turner, M. D., '73.
 Totten, Howe, LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Touart, Tisdale Joseph, A. M., '02.
 Toumay, Francis, LL. B., '82.
 Tower, Frederick W., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Townsend, Charles G., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Townsend, Samuel D., LL. B., '05.
 Tracey, Luke Louis, A. M., '96, Ph. D., '97.
 Tracy, Francis M., LL. B., '07.
 Tracy, James, A. B., '59.
 Tracy, James F., A. B., '74.
 Tralles, George Edward, LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
 Trautman, B., M. D., '74.
 Tree, Charles M., M. D., '67.
 Trembly, Royal H., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Tremoulet, Joseph Sydney, A. B., '97.
 Trenholm, Frank, LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Trenholm, W. de Saussure, LL. B., '90.
 Triplet, Caius E., LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Trott, Thomas H., M. D., '67.
 Troy, Robert P., LL. B., '99.
 Tschiffely, Stuart Aloysius, A. B., '02.
 Tucker, Maurice, M. D., '62.
 Tuomy, Rev. John, LL. D., '21.
 Tureaud, Benjamin, A. B., '88.
 Turner, Emmett, LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Turner, Henry V., A. B., '80.
 Turner, John F., LL. B., '05.
 Turner, Lawrence J., M. D., '64.
 Turner, O. C., M. D., '64.
 Turner, S. S., M. D., '63.
 Turpin, Henry W., M. D., '64.
 Twibill, Aloysius Holland, A. M., '01.
 Tyler, Frederick S., LL. B., '05.
 Ucker, Clement S., LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Underwood, Fred Rutan, M. D., '97.
 Underwood, Robert L., LL. B., '99.
 Vale, Frank P., M. D., '92.
 Valentine, Charles Francis, A. B., '96.
 Van Arnum, John W., M. D., '67.
 Van Bibber, Claude, A. B., '74.

- Van Casteel, Gerald, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Vander Chatten, Baron, A. M., '45.
 Vanderhoff, George, A. M., '58.
 Vandeventer, Braden, LL. B., '99.
 Van Duzer, Clarence, LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Van Dyne, Frederick, LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Vanel, Andrew V., A. B., '39.
 Van Gieson, Henry C., M. D., '64.
 Van Nest, Raymond H., LL. B., '06.
 Van Sant, Frank, LL. B., '07.
 Van Vranken, Frederick, LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Vaughan, Daniel C., LL. B., '95, LL. M., '96.
 Vaughan, Walter J., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Verbrycke, J. Russell, Jr., M. D., '06.
 Verrill, Charles H., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Vest, Hon. George Graham, LL. D., 1900.
 Via, Lemuel R., LL. B., '98.
 Vierbuchen, Julius, LL. B., '05.
 Vincent, Thomas N., A. B., '85, A. M., '91.
 Vlymen, Henry Thom., A. B., '06.
 Vlymen, William Joseph, A. B., '06.
 Von Rosen, Ferdinand G., LL. B., '87, LL. M., '93.
 Von Rosenberg, Fred C., LL. B., '89.
 Voorhees, Charles S., A. B., '73.
 Wadden, John Joseph, A. B., '04.
 Wade, Edward Julius, A. B., '04.
 Wade, John Douglas, LL. B., '06.
 Waggaman, Samuel John, Jr., A. B., '98.
 Wagner, G. Henry, M. D., '85.
 Wagner, R. B., M. D., '70.
 Waguespeck, William J., A. B., '82.
 Wahly, William H., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
 Wainscott, George, LL. B., '74.
 Waite, George W. C., LL. B., '74.
 Waldo, G. S., D. D. S., '02.
 Wales, Orlando G., LL. B., '87.
 Walker, Charles M., LL. B., '93.
 Walker, Francis B., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
 Walker, James S., LL. B., '83.
 Walker, John Brisben, Ph. D., '89.
 Walker, John B. Fuller, LL. B., '98.
 Walker, Lewis Albert, Jr., M. D., '98.
 Walker, Ralph E., LL. B., '01.
 Walker, Reginald Redford, M. D., 1900.
 Walker, Robert H., LL. B., '07.
 Walker, W. Henry, LL. B., '88, LL. M., '89.
 Walker, William A., A. B., '60.
 Walker, William Gillespie, LL. B., '97.
 Walker, William H., M. D., '02.
 Walker, Gen. William Stephen, A. B., '41.
 Wall, Joseph Stiles, M. D., '97.
 Wall, Maurice J., LL. B., '05.
 Wall, Michael, A. M., '66.
 Wall, Very Rev. Stephen, V. G., D. D., '89.
 Wallace, Hamilton S., LL. B., '84.
 Wallace, Joseph F., M. D., '99.
 Wallace, M. T., M. D., '73.
 Wallis, Samuel B., A. B., '84.
 Wallis, Samuel T., A. M., '87.
 Walsh, Edward F., LL. B., '02.
 Walsh, Ed. J., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Walsh, Francis, M. D., '66.
 Walsh, Henry Collins, A. M., '88.
 Walsh, John H., A. B., '73, A. M., '89.
 Walsh, John K., M. D., '65.
 Walsh, Julius Sylvester, Jr., A. B., '98.
 Walsh, Michael James, A. B., '01.
 Walsh, R. S. L., M. D., '63.

- Walsh, Redmond D., A. B., '78.
 Walsh, Thomas, Ph. B., '92, Ph. D., '99.
 Walsh, Thomas J., A. B., '94, A. M., '96.
 Walsh, William A., LL. B., '97.
 Walsh, William S., A. M., '89.
 Walshe, Patrick J., LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Walter, Dr. John, Jr., M. D., '68.
 Walter, William Francis, M. D., '92.
 Walters, Harris A., L. B., '99.
 Walters, Harry F., LL. B., '06.
 Walters, Henry, A. B., '69, A. M., '71.
 Walthall, Wilson J., A. B., '54.
 Wanamaker, William H., LL. B., '99.
 Wand, Arthur J., LL. B., '05.
 Ward, Elijah J., M. D., '80.
 Ward, Francis M., M. D., '81.
 Ward, Francis X., A. B., '59, A. M., '67.
 Ward, George A., LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Ward, Samuel B., M. D., '64.
 Ward, Samuel R., M. D., '68.
 Ward, William, M. D., '71.
 Wardwell, Eugene McC., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
 Ware, Edward H., M. D., '65.
 Warfield, Ralph Sturtevant, LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
 Warman, Philip C., L. B., '80.
 Warner, Richard Ambrose, M. D., '01.
 Warren, Bates, LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 Warren, Charles, M. D., '68.
 Warren, John L., LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Warriner, William F., LL. M., '87.
 Washburn, Albert H., LL. B., '95.
 Washington, Joseph E., A. B., '73, A. M., '89.
 Wasson, Robert Bingham, LL. B., '99.
 Waters, Bowie F., LL. B., '93.
 Waters, David C., M. D., '67.
 Waters, Elkhanah N., LL. B., '76.
 Waters, Francis, A. B., '55, A. M., '56.
 Waters, Thomas B., LL. B., '91.
 Watkins, John C., M. D., '65.
 Watkins, Richard James, A. B., '97, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
 Watkins, Samuel Evans, M. D., '92.
 Watkins, Victor E., M. D., '94.
 Watson, James A., M. D., '90.
 Watson, James M., LL. B., '02.
 Watson, Joseph Twichell, LL. M., '03.
 Watson, Martin M., LL. B., '05.
 Watson, Richard F., LL. B., '05.
 Watson, Robert, LL. B., '95.
 Watterson, George W., A. B., '32, A. M., '43, LL. D., '59.
 Watterson, Rt. Rev. John Ambrose, D. D., '79.
 Watts Reuben Benjamin, LL. B., '98.
 Wayland, Confucius L., LL. M., '89.
 Weaver, Alfred S., D. D. S., '02.
 Webb, Daniel Aloysius, A. M., '95, M. D., '96.
 Weber, Casper C., LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
 Weber, Julius Henry, LL. B., '99 (U. S. A.)
 Webster, Ben, M. D., 1900.
 Webster, Ben Temple, LL. B., '98.
 Webster, Charles S., LL. B., '89.
 Wedderburn, George C., LL. B., '92, LL. M., '96.
 Weed, Chester A., LL. M., '92.
 Weikert, Clyde B., A. B., LL. B., '07.
 Welch, Benjamin T., LL. B., '90.
 Welch, Thomas Francis, M. D., '04.
 Welch, Timothy J., A. B., '97.
 Wellenreiter, Otto Francis, M. D., '01.
 Weller, Joseph Ignatius, A. B., '93, LL. B., '95.
 Wellman, George M., M. D., '68.
 Wellman, George T., LL. B., '91, LL. M., '92.

- Wells, George M., Phar. B., '72.
 Wells, John Bernard, A. M., '05.
 Wells, Walter A., M. D., '91.
 Wells, Walter H., M. D., '68.
 Welsh, John Joseph, LL. B., '03.
 Wendel, Robert Paine, M. D., '92.
 Werle, Charles M., LL. B., '96.
 Wertenbacker, C. I., M. D., '94.
 Wessel, John Frederick, A. B., '96.
 West, Bertram H., LL. B., '75.
 Westfall, Harry M., LL. B., '90.
 Westenhaver, David C., LL. M., '84.
 Westmore, James A., LL. B., '96.
 Weyrich, John Raymond, LL. B., '04,
 LL. M., '05.
 Wheatly, J. Walter, LL. B., '89, LL. M.,
 '90.
 Wheaton, Henry, M. D., '66.
 Wheaton, Isaac S., LL. B., '85.
 Wheeler, Arthur M., Jr., LL. B., '94.
 Wheeler, General Joseph, U. S. A., LL.
 D., '99.
 Wheeler, Laban Homer, LL. M., '87.
 Wheeler, William D., LL. B., '04.
 Wheelock, George L., LL. B., '89, LL.
 M., '90.
 Whelan Benjamin L., A. M., '57.
 Whelan, John A., LL. B., '03, LL. M.,
 '04.
 Whilley, William H., A. M., '85.
 Whipple, Ulysses V., LL. B., '89, LL.
 M., '90.
 White, Charles Albert, A. B., '90, LL.
 B., '92, LL. M., '93.
 White, Columbus J., M. D., '66.
 White, Hon. Edward Douglass, LL. D.,
 '92.
 White, Edward H., A. B., '68.
 White, Francis P., LL. B., '87, LL. M.,
 '88.
 White, Guy Harris, D. D. S., '02.
 White, James R., LL. B., '89, LL. M.,
 '90.
 White, John W., M. D., '70.
 White, Louis C., B. S., '87, LL. B., '89,
 LL. M., '90.
 White, Robert R., LL. B., '99, LL. M.,
 1900.
 White, Thomas J., LL. B., '82, LL. M.,
 '83.
 White, William Henry, LL. B., '97.
 Whitefoot, R. M., M. D., '66.
 Whitehouse, Joseph S., LL. M., '87.
 Whiteley, Richard Peyton, A. B., '01,
 LL. B., '04.
 Whiting, William H. C., U. S. A., A. B.,
 '40, A. M., '50.
 Whitley, W. H., M. D., '66.
 Whitney, C. F., M. D., '90.
 Whitten, John L., LL. M., '91.
 Whitthorne, Washington C., Jr., LL. B.,
 '88.
 Wibirt, William C., LL. B., '89.
 Wiecker, Otho, LL. B., '86.
 Wiggernhorn, Edwin C., LL. B., '89, LL.
 M., '90.
 Wiggin, Augustus W., M. D., '65.
 Wikle, Douglas, LL. B., '80.
 Wikoff, William, A. B., '27.
 Wilcox, Adolphus D., LL. B., '94.
 Wilcox, John A., M. D., '57.
 Wilcox, John H., Mus. Doc., '64.
 Wilder, A. M., M. D., '63.
 Wildman, Joseph C., LL. B., '73.
 Wilkerson, Oliver D., LL. B., '95, LL.
 M., '96.
 Wilkinson, A. D., M. D., '93.
 Willecox, James M., Jr., A. B., '81, A.
 M., '89.
 Willecox, William J., A. B., '76, A. M.,
 '89.
 Willett, Archibald M., LL. B., '95.
 Willett, J. Edward, M. D., '55.
 Willey, Harry P., LL. B., '92, LL. M.,
 '93.
 Williams, A. Roy, LL. B., '04.

- Williams, Charles Fuller, LL. B., '05.
Williams, George Francis, LL. M., '89.
Williams, Hugh H., LL. B., '96, LL. M., '97.
Williams, John G., LL. B., '97.
Williams, Dr. R. E., M. D., '70.
Williams, Sherman, M. D., '98.
Williams, W. Mosby, LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
Williams, William F., A. B., '63.
Williamson, Frank E., LL. B., '03, LL. M., '04.
Williamson, George M., LL. M., '93.
Williamson, Hugh C., A. B., '66, A. M., '72.
Williamson, Joseph A., LL. B., '05, LL. M., '06.
Willige, Louis C., LL. B., '90.
Willis, Thomas Capel, LL. B., '06.
Wills, Joseph W., LL. B., '93, LL. M., '94.
Wills, William Xavier, A. B., '51, A. M., '59.
Willson, Prentiss, M. D., '05.
Willson, S. C., M. D., '88.
Wilson, Andrew, LL. B., '90, LL. M., '91.
Wilson, Augustus, A. B., '60.
Wilson, Calvert, A. B., '86, A. M., '90.
Wilson, Clarence R., LL. M., '99.
Wilson, Daniel John, LL. B., '06.
Wilson, Edwin L., LL. B., '95.
Wilson, Eliel S., A. B., '46, A. M., '48.
Wilson, Henry O., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
Wilson, Henry Peter, A. B., '91.
Wilson, Hon. Jeremiah M., LL. D., '83.
Wilson, John Chamberlin, A. B., '65.
Wilson, John E., A. B., '45, A. M., '47.
Wilson, Joseph S., LL. B., '07.
Wilson, Lawrence, M. D., '70.
Wilson, Nelson, LL. B., '04, LL. M., '05.
Wilson, Thomas J., LL. B., '92.
Wimberly, Warren W., M. D., '92.
Wing, George C., LL. B., '73.
Wingard, Edward V., M. D., '80.
Wimsatt, William Kurtz, A. B., 1900.
Winkle, Douglas, LL. B., '80.
Winter, Frank Ernest, M. D., '06.
Winter John T., M. D., '70.
Winthrop, William, LL. D., '96.
Wise, James A., A. B., '58.
Wise, Thomas W., M. D., '66.
Wissner, Frank J., LL. B., '01.
Woerner, Otto E., LL. B., '04.
Wolf, Alexander, LL. B., '92, LL. M., '93.
Wolf, Dr. J. S., M. D., '67.
Wolfe, John Loyola, A. M., '02, LL. B., '04.
Wolfe, John Magruder, A. B., '01.
Wolfe, William Lloyd, A. B., '92.
Wolhanpter, William E., M. D., '90.
Wolard, Paul D., LL. B., '07.
Wollenberg, Robert A. C., M. D., '05.
Wood, George F., M. D., '65.
Wood George William, M. D., '94.
Wood, Leonard C., LL. B., '85, LL. M., '86.
Wood, William C., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
Woodburn, William, Jr., LL. B., '03.
Woodbury, Edward C., M. D., '63.
Woodbury, H. E., M. D., '63.
Woodley, Robert D., A. B., '25.
Woodley, Thomas A., M. D., '57.
Woods, Joseph, A. B., '55.
Woodson, L. C., M. D., '91.
Woodward, Herbert E., LL. B., '85, LL. M., '87.
Woodward, Rigual Duckett, A. B., '85.
Woodward, Roland E., M. D., '64.
Woodward, Thomas Purcell, LL. B., '89.

- Woodward, William Creighton, M. D., '89, LL. B., '99, LL. M., 1900.
Woolf, Oliver P., LL. B., '89, LL. M., '90.
Wootton, Edward, A. B., '58.
Worthington, A. Saunders, LL. B., '97, LL. M., 1900.
Wright, Arthur, LL. B., '06.
Wright, A. Claude, A. B., '82, A. M., '84, LL. B., '84.
Wright, Arthur W., LL. B., '92.
Wright, J. Henry, M. D., '67.
Wright, Joseph D., LL. B., '97, LL. M., '98.
Wright, Wilbur L., M. D., '94.
Wrightman, Charles J., LL. B., '90.
Wynn, Frederick S., LL. B., '06.
Wynne, Robert F., LL. B., '97.
Yancey, G. Earle, LL. B., '99.
Ycaza, Ignatio de, A. M., '03, Ph. L., '05.
Yeatman, Charles R., LL. B., '98, LL. M., '99.
Yeatman, Rudolph H., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
Yeatman, Samuel M., LL. B., '83, A. M., '89.
Yoder, Frank W., LL. B., '05.
Yoshida, C., D. D. S., '02.
Young, Noble, A. M., '76.
Young, Parks G., M. D., '72.
Youngblood, Robert K., LL. B., '87.
Yount, Clarence Edgar, M. D., '96.
Yount, Marshall H., LL. B., '97.
Yrarrazabal, Manuel, A. B., '52.
Yturbide, Augustine de, Ph. B., '84.
Zable, John II., LL. B., '06, LL. M., '07.
Zane, Edmund P., A. B., '55, A. M., '60.
Zappone, A., M. D., '60.
Zegarra, Felix Cypriano, A. B., '64, A. M., '65, LL. D., '77.
Zepp, Jesse, M. D., '70.
Ziegler, M. Eugene, LL. B., '06.
Zimmerman, Harvey J., LL. B., '05.
Zuniga, Manuel G. de, A. B., '55, A. M., '56.

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